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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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MOB MARCHES ON POLICE STATION

10 Killed In Firing

INCIDENT IN SIND

KARACHI, Oct. 24 (PTI).

TEN persons were killed and 42 injured at Hyderabad (Sind) last night, when the police opened fire on what is described as "an unruly mob" collected outside the City Police Station, according to information reaching here today.

A crowd of 20,000 had collected outside the City Police Station and demanded the release of three persons, who had been arrested by the police earlier on a charge of creating trouble between two groups of Muslims, the report said.

It added that the arrested men were released but the crowd became aggressive and threw stones at policemen and officers who in return resorted to a lathi charge. When this failed to have any effect, the police fired some rounds but the crowd became more unruly and entered the police station.

The police fired more rounds, killing five men on the spot.

Forty-three policemen received stone injuries.

Mayor Patil inaugurated on Tuesday the Corporation's "Cleaner and Healthier Bombay Week". Municipal Commissioner P. R. Nayak is seen at the mike putting in his plea for a better Bombay.

MOBILE MAGISTRATES TO CHECK DIRTY HABITS

Mayor Patil's Plea: Appeal For Cleaner Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

BOMBAY'S Mayor S. K. Patil tonight suggested levy of summary on-the-spot punishments on those citizens who violate codes of hygiene and sanitation.

Inaugurating the Municipal Corporation's "Cleaner and Healthier Bombay Week" at the Gilder Tank Maidan this evening, Mayor Patil said that the city should have mobile magistrates to punish those who endanger public health.

"The Municipality is prepared to spend any amount of money for the establishment of such a magistracy, but ultimately the success of every campaign and every attempt at reform depends upon the citizens.

"I know I am inviting public wrath when I suggest that whoever spits or throws dirt and rubbish indiscriminately ought to be fined on the spot or imprisoned, but if compulsion could produce a healthier city, I am all for such compulsion," he said.

The Mayor said that Bombay was stayled "Urbs Prima in Indis"; but in the matter of cleanliness it was deplorably behind foreign cities.

"May it be given to this generation to see that Bombay really justifies the name "Urbs Prima in Indis" and sets an example to other cities of India by being both beautiful and clean. The responsibility of setting such an example rests on the shoulders of the citizens of this city", he added.

Mr. Patil remarked that the ideal concept of cleanliness which a housewife in Bombay today had was to keep her home clean, but not either the building or the surroundings. "It is this concept that needs to be exploded."

MERE MACHINES NOT ENOUGH

The Bombay Municipal Corporation had imported modern contrivances for "clean-lifting" garbage and refuse, but an elaborate machinery was powerless to effect cleanliness if the citizens were indifferent. It was in their own interest and in the interest of the city that the citizens should display a keener sense of cleanliness. Most of the citizens woefully lacked a sense of personal hygiene; it was to give a fillip to the instinct in man to be clean that the "Cleaner and Healthier Bombay Week" had been organised, he said.

The Mayor disclosed that the Corporation had schemes to put the results achieved by the "Week" on a permanent footing and prizes were to be offered to the "Best House" and "Best Hotel." In this connection, he commended the example set by the residents of Dervesh Building, Parel, who, he said, had maintained "perfect cleanliness in the building and in their homes."

Mr. Patil was welcomed by Mr. P. R. Nayak Municipal Commissioner, who explained the significance of the "week" as an attempt to stimulate public consciousness and to bring various municipal activities in matter of cleanliness prominently before the public eye.

The Mayor also opened a special Health Exhibition on the grounds of the Gilder Tank Maidan. The exhibition, which will be open till October 31, has several stalls, put up by the Corporation, the Government of Bombay, the British Information Service, the United States Information Service and others, explaining the ways of keeping homes and buildings cleaner.

The function was preceded by a demonstration of drill and feats of strength by the girl students of Sarkari Health Home. All the girls, who were in their teens, were led by Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Sarkari and gave an impressive and interesting demonstration.

Bhagirath's Lead

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24 (PTI).

SARDAR PATEL, Deputy Prime Minister, said in effect today that sage Bhagirath was perhaps the first irrigation engineer. His bringing down of the Ganges by penance and austerity was, similarly, the first major river project in the country, Sardar Patel suggested.

Sardar Patel told irrigation engineers gathered here of Bagirath's story and added: "I wonder whether this does not glorify a great engineering achievement of the diversion of a whole river from a profitless waste to a useful channel.

"This story has a great moral lesson for the engineer", he said —"heart within and God overhead."

Brutal Assault On Byculla Resident

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Byculla Police late tonight arrested three persons in connection with a brutal assault made by some unknown persons on one Haji Abdul Razak, a middle-aged resident of Byculla this evening.

Razak was set upon and brutally stabbed. He was removed to the hospital in a critical condition.

The motive for the assault is not known.

NO ELECTIONS TILL AUTUMN?

Some States Are Not Prepared

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24.

New Delhi still appears to be sceptical about April 15 as the dateline for general elections. According to reports, some of the state governments such as the Punjab, have urged their inability to hold elections next spring.

Two possibilities are envisaged, namely, either to postpone elections to next autumn or to hold them in some states on April 15 and later on in others.

Politically, the second alternative would be unfair to non-Congress parties whose chances at the polls might be prejudiced, say in the Punjab, if elections elsewhere were held earlier.

There is also a constitutional aspect of this problem. The Budget Session of Parliament shall have to terminate by March 15 if general elections were ordered to be held a month later. It would mean Parliament granting a certain sum of money on credit for three months to meet its expenditure.

Neither the President would be elected nor the Union Parliament be constituted unless elections were completed in all states.

Elections to the Upper House of Parliament are by indirect method, the state legislatures being the electoral colleges. In other words, there could be no Parliament, nor could there be a President to summon, it, unless elections in all states were held within a period of say two months.

Unless, therefore, the opposition of states pleading unpreparedness were overcome, the elections are not likely to be held earlier than the autumn of 1951. The Government's decision in this respect is expected shortly.

STRIKE IN FERTILISER FACTORY

ERNAKULAM, Oct. 24 (PTI).—About 2,500 workers of the Fertilisers and Chemical Factory, Alwaye, went on strike today for an indefinite period, as the Employees Association felt that the Industrial Tribunal, Trivandrum, which was hearing a dispute was not impartial.

The fertiliser factory is claimed to be one of the biggest of its kind in India.

No Sweeter Diwali?

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A press note issued by the Director of Publicity, says:

It was recently announced that the Government of India proposed to allot some 8,000 tons of sugar to all the States for issue during the coming festivals.

The Government of Bombay has not yet been informed as to how much of this quantity will be the share of the Bombay State. The monthly requirements of sugar of the Bombay State on the basis of the present quantum come to about 14,000 tons.

ASSAM BOAT DISASTER

Six Yet Untraced

DIBRUGARH, Oct. 24 (PTI).—Six of the 22 persons who were involved in the boat disaster in the Brahmaputra on Sunday last, still remain untraced, according to the latest information available here from search parties. Mr. Das and 15 others have already been rescued.

All steamers and boats plying in the Brahmaputra have been asked to look out for the missing men. Three aircraft of the IAF and a private monoplane have also been searching for the missing men without any success so far.

It is now learnt that the party was proceeding in two boats coupled and fitted with outboard motor-driven propellers. After travelling about a mile downstream from Dibrugarh, the boats gave way under the impact of high waves, disabling the engines and then capsized with the occupants. One of the boats was thrown ashore on a sand islet in midstream but the other with the Food Minister was saught in the strong currents.

Mr. Das by chance caught hold of a floating timber and was later rescued by one of the boatsmen. He is now convalescing in the Assam Medical College Hospital in Dibrugarh and has been advised complete rest.

"J. P." To Quit Trade Unions

MADRAS, Oct. 24 (PTI).—Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan, Socialist leader, addressing the members of the All-India Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Union (Madras Branch) stated tonight that he proposed to sever his connections with all trade union organisations to which he was connected "so as to concentrate on the general elections."

India Will Tread Path Of Peace

Nehru Stands By U. N.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24 (PTI).

PRIME Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru today deprecated utterances that "the way to peace was through war".

Pandit Nehru who was addressing a public meeting to celebrate the signing of the United Nations Charter, five years ago, pledged the support of India to the United Nations "despite its weaknesses".

He said that while vast millions of people all over the world were "hankering and hungering after peace", feverish preparation for war were also going on, in many parts of the world and "this is a serious contradiction" which had to be solved.

FEAR COMPLEX

The preparations for war were born out of fear and because of that fear, people's normal lives were being upset, weapons of war were being forged and people all over were linking up and armies were marching till the ringing of their footsteps was heard all over the world.

The only way to bring peace, the Prime Minister thought, was for the people of the world and the different countries to cast away fear from their hearts and minds and think and do the right thing.

Pandit Nehru said: "I have not a shadow of doubt that vast millions of people all over the world are hungering and hankering after peace because they know that nothing can be more terrible for them than a big-scale war. Yet fear grips them, fear of something they see and more fear of that they do not see. Because of that fear, they prepare for war, upset their normal lives and duties and make weapons of war."

CONTRADICTION

Pandit Nehru said that while he did not know, and nobody had an answer, as to how this "extraordinary contradiction" could be solved, one of the biggest questions of the day was, which of the forces will win through—"the forces of peace in the hearts of millions of people or the other force which drives them through fear or something else towards war."

But, Pandit Nehru said, whether they had an answer to the question or not, as individuals and as a country, they had to function and do something about it. While the future might be hidden from them, the future was going to be fashioned by their wishes, thoughts and acts and not by any stars of astrologers.

"So it is important for us to wish think and do the right thing wherever we may be and oppose the forces, the forces of fear, of war and preparations for war which crush mankind today."

Though the forces for war, said Pandit Nehru, are widespread and

(Continued on page 5)

A Sultan Sees The President

H. H. Sir Saleh Alkaity Sultan of Mukalla, has returned to Bombay after a week's visit to Delhi where he met President Prasad, Prime Minister Nehru and Arab diplomats. Picture shows him in conference with President Prasad.

Mukalla forms part of the Eastern Aden Protectorate and the Sultan visits India almost every two years to renew contacts with officials and friends here.

U. S. Planes Fired At From Manchuria?

U. N. TROOPS MEET NO RESISTANCE

TOKYO, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter).

AMERICAN aircraft, operating near the Manchurian frontier, have been fired upon from north of the North Korean border, unconfirmed reports from Wonsan said here today.

Meanwhile, British and Australian brigade raced on towards Manchuria, as United Nations forces continued to occupy North Korea without meeting organised Communist resistance.

The British crossed the Chongchon—last big river before the Manchurian border—at dawn. They were last reported 70 miles from the new North Korean capital of Sinuiju, on the Yalu River.

The brigade will not go closer than 20 miles to the border, it was understood here.

(American Government officials said in Washington a few days ago that United Nations forces in Korea would halt their advance before they reached the border).

South Koreans—only United Nations forces who will advance to the border—today streamed up all roads leading north. Some were reported within 35 miles of the frontier.

The strength of the routed Communist Army was now officially estimated to be down to 25,000 men. They were estimated to have had 323,000 men under arms when they invaded South Korea on June 25.

Allied planes pounded the route ahead of the British and Australian brigade as it approached Sinanju, at the mouth of the Chongchon River.

SCATTERED RESISTANCE

The British and Australian troops met some scattered resistance, and wiped out small pockets of Communists. A Communist force of 1,000 lost half its men when it attacked from hills south of the river.

The Communists fired 30 shells from gun positions on the north bank of the river, before they were quietened by Allied planes roaring in with rockets.

American transport planes have begun a major airlift into the east coast port of Wonsan, still closed to Allied shipping by a big field of magnetic mines.

About 9,000 people in Seoul, alleged to have collaborated with the Communists have been rounded up for questioning by police.

A Government official said minor offenders would be released. About 4,000 had already been interrogated, and about half of them released.

CHIANG STILL HAS HOPES

Formosa To Be Used As A Base

TAIPEH, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Nationalist President, today took a firm stand on the status of Formosa.

"The sovereignty of Formosa belongs to the Republic of China, racially, culturally and legally" he said in a broadcast to the Formosan people on the eve of the fifth anniversary of its liberation.

"No matter how the international situation may change, and whether or no international justice can be upheld, we will strengthen our base of Formosa for a counter-offensive on the mainland", Chiang Kai Shek added.

The counter-offensive would be waged "for the destruction of the traitorous regime under Mao Tse-Tung and Chu Teh and for driving out Soviet Russia".

Vaccine To Protect Birds

SIMLA, Oct. 24 (PTI).—The Veterinary Department, Punjab has evolved a vaccine to protect birds from "rani het" disease which takes a toll of thousands of birds every year. The immunity conferred by this vaccine is life-long. It is being produced on a very large scale at the Biological Products Section of the Punjab Veterinary College, Hissar.

FRENCH FORCES CAN'T STALL A SUDDEN VIETMINH ATTACK

HANOI, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter).

FRENCH forces are still not strong enough to hold their new 375-mile defence line in northern Indo-China, usually reliable sources said here today.

If the Vietminh rebels, pressing down from the border with Communist China, launched a serious attack within the next few days, the French might have to make a fresh retreat, they added.

French forces have abandoned seven frontier outposts in Tonkin Province within a month. Their new defence perimeter guards the rich red river rice delta around the provincial capital of Hanoi.

CIVILIANS TRAINED

A French Army spokesman confirmed today that young French civilians in Hanoi were being called up for three weeks military training.

After their courses the men would return to their jobs, but they might be mobilised at a moment's notice to join French forces holding the Tonkin Delta.

In Saigon young Frenchmen who have been training for some time are now receiving cards telling them where to report if mobilised.

It was estimated that French forces could be reinforced by about 10,000 men in this way.

FRONTIER POST RETAKEN

The French Army announced today that it had recaptured the frontier post of Chuch Haisan, within a few miles of the Chinese Communist border near the coast.

The post, retaken from the rebels after a 36-hour battle ending on Sunday morning, is 20 miles from Moncay, important town in the extreme north-east of Indo-China.

An Army spokesman reported that a Vietminh Government Commission had arrived at Hainan Island, off the South China coast, to seek military aid from the Chinese Communists. The Commission had travelled to the island in sampans from Vietminh—controlled territory in Central Indo-China.

France's leading military strategist, General Alphonse Juin was conferring in Saigon today with the French officials and the American Minister in Indo-China, Mr. Donald R. Health, on ways of speeding American aid to the hard-pressed French forces.

Usually reliable sources said the French needed not only more men but increased fire-power, if they were to hold off the rebels.

HEAVY LOSSES

These sources said scarcely 100 men remained of three of France's crack paratroop battalions, which had suffered heavy losses in killed, wounded and prisoners during recent border fighting.

It was officially announced today that the French had launched probing attacks from their new defence area between Dinhlap, 30 miles inland from Tien Yen, on the coast, and Phu Lang Phuong, 40 miles north-east of Hanoi.

Near Namdinh, French post 44 miles south-west of Hanoi, Vietminh attackers had destroyed a few villages. Guerillas had ambushed French "elements" in the Hadong area, twelve miles south of Hanoi.

All-India Legislation To Regulate Retrenchment

NAGPUR, Oct. 24 (PTI).

THE Government of India are considering the question of enacting legislation to regulate retrenchment in industrial establishments, it was learnt here today.

Under the provisions of the proposed Bill, it is understood, retrenchment of surplus workers will not be subject to adjudication, and reduction of staff on account of rationalisation will not be included under "retrenchment." In the latter case, however, on an application made by the employers or the employees, the Central or State Government might set up a tribunal for adjudication.

The Bill, it is learnt, will specify the terms and conditions under which an employer can retrench a worker who has been in continuous employment for not less than one year. Government may also refer the question of retrenchment to a Tribunal on a request received from the employer.

This question will be discussed by the session of the Standing Labour Committee which meets in New Delhi on November 2 and 3.

Other subjects to be discussed by the Standing Committee will include the constitution of Welfare Trust funds for industrial workers, uniform legislation relating to shops and commercial employees establishment of contributory provident funds in industrial undertakings and the necessity for tripartite agreements on the standards of compliance with provisions of the Factories Act 1948, in respect of organised industries.

THE FIRST RUSSIANS TO BE CAUGHT

SEOUL, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter).

THE first Russians to fall into American hands in Korea were in protective custody in Pyongyang tonight.

There were four of them—three men and one woman.

They were believed to be traders.

They were wearing civilian clothes when members of the North Korean Anti-Communist "Underground" handed them over to the Americans.

A sentry at the American Presbyterian Mission building, where the Russians were being held, refused to allow press correspondents to see them.

But he confirmed that they were still inside.

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Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from Messrs. N. C. Dalal & Co. Attorneys for Mr. Ravatchand Devichand, the Transferee of the Mortgage dated 16th May 1941 and the Transfer of Mortgage dated 21st June 1944 in exercise of the Power of sale contained in the said Mortgage and on account and at the risk of the Mortagors Raghunath alias Shiva Hari, Maruti Patil Hande and Luxmibai widow of Maruti Tukaram Patil Hande, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned valuable immovable property on Monday 30-10-50 at 4 p.m. on the premises.

All that piece Pension and Tax (Redeemed) land of ground together with the messuage standing thereon situate at Jambli Street admeasuring 183 square yards or thereabouts and registered under New Survey No. 2357 and Cadastral Survey No. 192 of Mandvi Division under B Ward No. 1493 formerly under Street Nos. 16 to 24 and now under Street Nos. 52 to 58.

For further particulars apply to M/s N. C. Dalal & Co., Solicitors, or to us.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 16652/151-Impt. — The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 31st October 1950 will be duly considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new Rule:—

"Nowroji 7th Lane from its junction with Dr. Maheshwari Road to its junction with Jail Road, East, shall be closed to east-bound vehicular traffic i.e. no entry from Dr. Maheshwari Road.

M. M. CHUDASAMA,
Commissioner of Police,
Greater Bombay.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 19th September, 1950.

(8954)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SHANKAR KESHAV GOKHALE has contracted to sell to my client the undermentioned property. All persons therefore having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof whether by way of inheritance, bequest or trust, possession or gift, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make such claim known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Lawyers Chambers, 2nd floor, Picket Road, Kalbadevi, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at or lying or being at Ville Parle, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Greater Bombay, containing by admeasurement 514 Sq. Yards or thereabouts and being portion of Survey No. 66—A Hissa No. 3 and bearing Plot No. 5 of the Sub-Division of the said Survey No. 66 A, Hissa No. 3 and bounded as follows:— That is to say, on or towards the North by Plot No. 4 of the said Survey No. 66 A, Hissa No. 3; on or towards the South by Plot No. 6 of the said Survey No. 66—A, Hissa No. 3, on or towards the East partly by Plot No. 1 and partly by Plot No. 2 of the said Survey No. 66—A, Hissa No. 3 and on or towards the West by land bearing Survey No. 66—A, Hissa No. 6.

B. R. DHAIRYAVAN
Advocate for Purchaser,

Bombay, 24th October, 1950.

(8952)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 1049688 on the life of Kanahyalal R. Miseer, Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd/-). L. S. VAIDYANATHAN
Manager.

Bombay, Dated 25-10-'50.

(2189)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai LILAVATI alias CHANDAN widow of Naginbhai Ghellabhai Jhaveri of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim whatsoever in to or upon the same are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to all unnotified claims and the same if any will be considered to have been relinquished or waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the perpetual Fazandari tenure the Fazandars whereof upto 20-11-1936, were R.B. Vinayakrao Sadanand Joshi, Khanderao Sadanand Joshi, Kashinath Sadanand Joshi, Mahadeo Sadanand Joshi and Haribhau Sadanand Joshi, and the present Fazandar whereof now is Dr. Narayan Kunjbihari Joshi, together with the messuages tenements and buildings standing thereon, situate lying and being at 3rd Bhoiwada Lane near Bhuleshwar, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 89 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 2266, New Survey No. part of 578 and C.R.R. No 399 and which said premises bear Cadastral Survey No. 2816 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 5406, Old Street Nos. 16-18 and New Street No. 98 and which said premises are bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Gaurakshan Mandali, on or towards the West by the property of Padamsey Meghji, on or towards the North by the property of Shri Gokalnathji Jivanlalji Maharaj, on or towards the South by the Public Road.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1950.

SHASTRI & CO.
Purchasers' Attorneys.

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LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY.
NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below:—

The dividend will be paid on and after the 15th day of November 1950 to those creditors who have proved their claims. The dividend warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this office.

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend declared	Rate of dividend declared in the rupee. As.	Ps.
1.	23 of 1948.	Ramchandra Narayan Saswadkar.	First & Final.	0	1
2.	65 of 1948.	Erachshaw Khurshedji Engineer.	do.	0	5
3.	73 of 1947.	Shridhar Gangadhar Joshi	Second	0	4
4.	76 of 1947.	Pradyumna Karsondas Gandhi.	do.	2	0
5.	78 of 1947.	Adi Ruttonji Damania.	do.	2	0
6.	63 of 1947.	Umeshrao Raghavendra Thagarse	Second & Final	0	1
7.	72 of 1947.	Alfred Michael Dontre.	do.	1	9
8.	129 of 1943.	Manishankar Krishnaram Joshi.	Third.	0	2
9.	151 of 1944.	Madan Nanabhai Penkar.	Third & Final.	1	0
10.	226 of 1941.	Perceival Andrew Dobson.	Fourth & Final.	1	2
11.	49 of 1943.	John Francis Fernandez.	do.	0	9
12.	81/1941.	Hormusji Eduljl Vazifdar.	Fifth.	0	2

Bombay, dated this 21st day of October, 1950.

Official Assignee's office,
High Court, Bombay.

G. G. MAHADEVIA
Official Assignee of Bombay
(8953)

IRRIGATION FUND FOR BOMBAY STATE

Jivraj Mehta Moves Bill: Water Rates In Deccan To Go Up

POONA, Oct. 24 (PTI): Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works, said today that the Bombay Government proposed to set up an Irrigation Fund earmarked for financing further irrigation works.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, who was moving a Bill to Amend the Bombay Irrigation Act in the State Assembly, said the Bill had been brought forward to stabilise the financial condition of the existing major irrigation works and to enable Government to execute speedily future irrigation projects.

For that purpose he said, Government were introducing a combined system of betterment levy and irrigation cess coupled with adequate water rates.

Dr. Mehta said that the existing water rates for irrigational purposes on the irrigation works in the Deccan would be increased by 33-1/3 percent from February 15, 1951. The water rates for sugarcane and other perennial crops and seasonal crops other than food, pulses and fodder crops would be further increased from February 15, 1952 so as to make the total increase of 50 percent over the present rates. The revised rates would be in force up to February 15, 1959.

The betterment levy proposed to be collected, Dr. Mehta explained, was a tax on the unearned increment in land values resulting from irrigation schemes. The levy would be imposed on irrigable lands under all new major irrigation projects to be executed and would be so pitched as to enable Government to recover 50 percent of the unearned increase in the value of lands. The receipts from the levy would be utilised for creating the irrigation fund.

IRRIGATION CESS

The irrigation cess, Dr. Mehta said, would be levied on every landowner under the irrigable command of the canal. The cess would be a small annual fee for the water facilities made available, and it was meant to meet the working expenses of the canal.

The Minister said that in the perennial zone the levy would amount to Rs. 3 per acre, and in the non-perennial zone the cess would be Rs. 1-8 per acre. It had been decided that the cess would be levied after three years from the beginning of irrigation of new major irrigation works.

Dr. Mehta said that the problem of making major irrigation works in the State self-supporting had engaged the attention of Government for a long time. The total estimated cost of the major irrigation projects included in the first five-year post-war reconstruction programme amounted to little more than Rs. 48 crores, and it was likely to be exceeded. It was a matter for consideration to what extent the State would be able to spend money to carry out the full five-year programme in view of the present financial stringency. The food situation in the State was far from satisfactory and irrigation projects had to be executed speedily. More and more funds were required for that purpose and the proposed levy was a step in that direction.

A general discussion on the Bill, in which several members participated, followed and the House was still considering the first reading when it adjourned till tomorrow.

SEND-OFF TO TIMES OF INDIA EDITOR

BOMBAY, Tuesday: A send off was given to Mr. Feroze Chand, retiring Editor of "The Times of India" by the Bombay Union of Journalists on Tuesday evening. Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Editor of "Blitz" presided.

Mr. Karanjia speaking on the occasion said that during the past five months, when Mr. Feroze Chand was Editor of "The Times of India" he had raised the prestige of the paper and had become a guide, philosopher and friend to the smaller journalists of Bombay specially when they he had to face the Press Advisory Committee.

Mr. Joachim Alva, M. P. and Editor of "Forum", referred to the fact that Mr. Feroze Chand had reorientated the foreign policy of "The Times of India".

Mr. Feroze Chand thanked the journalists for the tributes paid to him and said his greatest consolation was that he had done nothing that would lower the prestige of the profession.

Mr Narayanswami and Mr. Waman Kabadi also spoke. The pleasant function was organised by Mr. U. G. Rao, Secretary of the Bombay Union of Journalists

'ANNIE GET YOUR GUN' COMPETITION

Prize Distribution On Friday

The prize distribution for the "Annie Get Your Gun" Shooting Competition, which was sponsored by the Metro Cinema and was held at Ghatkoper Rifle Range on October 15 between the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Police and the Home Guards, will take place during the interval of the 6-30 p.m. performance on Friday, October 27.

Major-General D. S Brar, General Officer Commanding, Bombay Area, has kindly consented to give away the two cups to the captain of the Army team and to L/Naik Vasudeva Pannikyar, the Best Shot.

DRIVE AGAINST LOCUSTS

Bombay Sets Apart Rs. 53,000 Per Year

POONA, Oct. 24 (PTI): An anti-locust organisation was being set up in the Bombay State, the Minister for Agriculture, Mr. M. P. Patil, told the Bombay Legislative Assembly today. The scheme, which would cost Government annually Rs. 53,000, would be useful in putting an effective check on the spread of locusts in future, he added.

Mr. Patil said locusts were recently noticed in Mehsana, Banaskanka, Amreli Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts. The State Crop Protection Officer had undertaken extensive tours in the affected districts and given advice to the cultivators on how locusts could be destroyed. Insecticides and appliances were despatched to the affected areas with the utmost expedition.

U.S. And Commonwealth To Aid Asia

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Frederick W. Doidge, New Zealand External Affairs Minister told a press conference here yesterday that he hoped Britain would be able to make an announcement within the next week or two about American co-operation in the Commonwealth plan for aid to Asia.

NEHRU TO OPEN GLIDERDROME

BOMBAY, Oct. 24. (PTI): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, will declare open the Indian Gliding Association's gliderdrome—one of the largest gliderdromes in the world—at Fursungi near Poona on November 7.

The Prime Minister is expected to arrive in Bombay early next month to address a gathering of children on the occasion of the silver jubilee celebrations of the Balkan-Ji-Bari.

According to the programme Pandit Nehru will leave Bombay by a special plane for Poona on November 7 and, after declaring the gliderdrome open, will take off for New Delhi the same day.

Pandit Nehru will distribute the "B" and "C" class certificates to glider trainees.

NEW RAILWAY UNION INAUGURATED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The General Offices Union, a branch of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Union, was inaugurated this evening by Miss Maniben Kara, President of the latter body.

Mr. V. B. Karnik was elected Chairman of the new organisation, with Messrs. J. R. Mullan as Vice-Chairman and Jagdish Ajmira as Secretary.

Addressing the gathering Miss Kara said that Trade Unionism if utilised for the betterment of the working and economic conditions of the working class, and not for political purposes, would prove to be beneficial to the administration. A trade union offered great scope for collective bargaining, and it should not look upon the administration as its enemy.

The General Offices Union would not be conducted merely as a strike committee, but would fight for the rights of the members in a constitutional manner. Yet it would not give up its right to strike. Nevertheless it would be conducted as a responsible body, and it would be its earnest desire to maintain and cultivate the most cordial relations with the executives of the railway.

MAKING INDIAN YOUTHS AGRICULTURE-MINDED

State To Open More Schools

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE Government of Bombay has decided to start more Agricultural High Schools in rural and semi-rural areas, where adequate lands and water supply can be had and where hostels and other equipments can be made available satisfactorily.

The objective of these schools is to develop a definite attitude of the younger generation towards life involving love of land and nature, love for manual work and animals.

These decisions have been taken on the recommendations of the Agricultural Schools' Committee. The Government agrees with the Committee's view that the Agricultural High Schools as at present organised do and can serve fairly well two functions, namely, that of preparing boys to take up agriculture as their profession and that of imparting sound general education to them in order to enable them to join agricultural colleges, and there seems no necessity for a radical change in their character and course.

NO HIRED LABOUR

The Government has also accepted the following recommendations of the Committee:—

(1) In order to reduce expenditure on farm, hired labour should be eliminated, as far as possible, by planning the farm work in such a way as to make full use of student labour, that adequate land be earmarked for fodder production so as to reduce considerably the cost on the purchase of fodder and that suitable land be acquired for the farm;

(2) Pupils should be made to work on individual plots (in groups of two or three, if necessary) and should be made to realise their responsibility in getting due return out of the plot;

(3) As far as possible, no amount should be spent on the purchase of manure and that the necessary manure should be got out of farm refuse, cowdung and night soil of the population on the farm.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF BANDRA

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following Managing Committee has been elected at the Annual General Meeting of the National Library, Bandra held on 22nd October 1950.

President:—Shri N. D. Samant J.P.; Vice President:—Shri Narayandas Dayabhai; Chairman:—Shri P. G. Kher B.A.LL.B.; Treasurer:—Shri S. R. Patkar J.P., Secretaries:—Shri V. G. Thakur, Shri D. S. Tendulkar; M.S. Dikshit B.A. (Hons.); J.B. Mahajan B.A. (Hons.); Members Tarabai P. Kher B A M Ed.; S S Velaskar B A; V. R. Vaidya; N. H. Monhile B. E. MIE; N S Dhole; B D Vaidya B.A. LL.B; P V Phanse B Sc.; B J Mahajan; B V Karmarkar B.A. LL.B.

Road Closed: Police Notification

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Police Commissioner of Greater Bombay in a notification says: Nowroji 7th lane from its junction with Dr. Maheshwari Road to its junction with Jail Road, East shall be closed to the east-bound vehicular traffic.

The notification calls for public suggestions and objections if any in writing with regard to the action on or before October 31.

PRICE CUT: The Belgian Government announced on Monday a decision to cut retail prices by five per cent in an effort to force down the cost of living.

Indigenous Drugs

DR. GILDER'S PLEA

Dr. M. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, Bombay, pleaded here today for the close co-operation of the pharmacists of the State of Bombay towards encouraging research in indigenous drugs and the promotion of pharmaceutical education.

Dr. Gilder, who was inaugurating the Pharmaceutical Conference at the Mody Hall this morning, appealed to the big pharmacists to abandon their "get rich quick" methods and make "service before self" as their motto. Over 200 pharmacists attended the conference which was presided over by Dr. H. R. Nanji.

Dr. Gilder disclosed that vitamin A and D were manufactured in the country by noted Indian pharmaceutical firms from locally available material. Vitamins B and C were, however, imported in bulk and manufactured into tablets here.

The Minister observed that both the Central and the Bombay State Governments were manufacturing in partnership, penicillin, sulpha drugs and anti-malarial drugs. A suitable site had already been selected for the purpose of establishing a factory for the manufacture of these drugs. The factory would shortly be starting its work. Meanwhile, penicillin would be imported from the foreign countries, bottled here, and put on the market.

Dr. Gilder said that a Committee had been appointed to investigate into the methods of the slaughtering of animals and the full utilization of the products of the slaughterhouse for pharmaceutical purposes.

The Minister pointed out that there were 12,500 qualified doctors in the State of Bombay. Including the Ayurved and Unani practitioners the number came to over 25,000 Estimating the total population of the State at three crores, this number worked out at "one doctor for every 1,200 people. This implied that there was no shortage of medical men in the State. The trouble was that majority of them wanted to remain in the city. He suggested that they should go to the rural areas where their services were badly needed.

Welcoming the Health Minister, Dr. K. A. Hamied, Chairman of the Reception Committee, said that the conference was proof of the growing interest of the public and the medical profession in pharmacy.

Dr. Hamied observed that the enforcement of the Drugs Act by the Government of India and the States had assured the standard and quality of the products made in India and those coming from abroad. He, however, refuted the allegation that the quality of the Indian-made drugs was poor before the Act came into operation.

Dr. Hamied cautioned the authorities concerned against the abuse of their powers under the Drug Act, thus causing undue harassment to others. He hoped this would be prevented.

BOMBAY TO APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT

State Road Transport Judgement

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay High Court today granted leave to the State Government to appeal the Supreme Court against its last week's judgment holding the Central Legislature's State Road Transport Act of 1948 as ultra vires, and consequently the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation, constituted under the act, as an "illegal body".

The Bombay Government stated in its petition that the High Court had erred in holding that there was delegation of its legislative function by the Central Government to the Government of Bombay in the State Road Transport Act, and that certain sections of that act, if invalid were not severable from the remaining sections and therefore the whole act was void.

The High Court had also erred, the Bombay Government's petition said, in setting aside the order of the Regional Transport Authority, Nasik, granting a permanent permit to the State Road Transport Corporation to ply a bus service along certain routes in Nasik District. The case involved interpretation of the Government of India Act, and a decision by the Supreme Court was necessary.

The respondents in the petition are the North Deccan Transport Ltd., Nasik, on whose application the High Court had held the State Road Transport Act as invalid.

I.N.T.U.C. ANNUAL SESSION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Third Annual Session of the Indian National Trade Union Congress will be held in Jamshedpur on October 29 and 30. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Deputy Chairman of the National Planning Commission will inaugurate the session. Sri Khandubhai Desai M.P. the present President of the INTUC will preside and on the last day, a new president will be elected for the coming year.

Support To Sugar Workers' Strike

Shri B. B. Sawant, Secretary, Bombay State Hind Mazdoor Sabha, writes: "While extending on behalf of the Sabha, fraternal greetings to the Tilak Nagar Sugar Workers, at present on strike, I place on record our strong indignation at the repressive measurers adopted by the Government of Bombay against the strikers and demand immediate and unconditional release of the strikers and their leaders, including Com. Gangadhar Ogale." He appeals to all the Trade Unions affiliated to the Sabha, in the State of Bombay to rally round the strikers and observe Sunday, October 29, as 'Protest Day' by holding rallies and meetings, "which alone will demonstrate the solidarity of the working class and enthuse confidence in the striking workers."

Sales Tax On Newspapers To Be Abolished In Madras

MADRAS, Oct. 24 (PTI): A bill amending the Madras General Sales Tax Act to abolish sales tax on newspapers would be introduced in the State Assembly in November, R. H. Gopala Reddi Finance Minister said here today.

The tax, yielding a revenue of about Rs. 1,50,000 to government, is to go from Jan. 1, 1951.

DENA BANK BRANCH AT MAHUVA

MAHUVA, Oct. 21.

Amidst a large gathering of local residents, merchants and officials the Mahuva Branch (Saurashtra) of Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co. Ltd. was opened on 20th October—Vijaya Dashami Day.

Mr. Pravinchandra V. Gandhi, Mg. Director and Mr. Jayantilal Trivedi, Director, who had specialy come for the occasion welcomed the guests. Prominent among those present were the Collector, Seth Harilal Mondas Mr. Jadhavji Modi, Speaker of Saurashtra Assembly, Mr. Masumali Merchant etc. Messages of good wishes were received from Sjt. Manubhai Shah, Commerce Minister of Saurashtra, Seth Nanji Kalidas Mehta, Maharana of Lunawada, Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, Sjt. Ratilal M. Gandhi etc. The long-felt need for a joint-stock scheduled bank at Mahuva was satisfied by the opening of Dena Bank's branch here.

Birthday Celebrations Of Sardar In City

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will celebrate the 76th birthday of India's Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, on Tuesday, October 31 with a flag-salutation ceremony at Congress house at 8 a.m This will be followed at 6-30 p.m with a public meeting at the People's Hall

In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 24 (PTI): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, will be presented with a civic address and a purse on behalf of Gujarat and Saurashtra on October 31 in commemoration of his 75th birthday.

Elaborate arrangements are being made here in connection with the Deputy Prime Minister's five-day visit to the city

Iron Supply Scheme

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has directed that no interest should be charged on advances given under the Iron Supply Scheme. These orders take retrospective effect from the inception of the scheme in 1944.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

Today's Engagement

SOCIALIST STUDENTS' STUDY CAMP: At Party office, Thakurdwar, 6-30 p.m. Asoka Mehta to speak on "Socialism—Its Background.

Bombay Leads In Labour Loss

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24. (PTI).

The Bombay textile strike had accounted for the highest number of man-days lost during August 1950, according to the Labour Bureau statistics issued here today.

The loss of man-days in August was 2,948,415 as against 1,34,325 during the previous month.

GOA POLITICALS TAKE ILL

BOMBAY, Oct. 24 (PTI): Six political prisoners detained in the Aguada prison in Goa have been removed to Panjim hospital for treatment, according to information received by the United Front of Goans, Bombay.

They included Dr. V. Mayekar, Mr. K. Talvalekar, Mr. D. A. Deshpande and Mr. Evagrio George.

JOBS FOR GERMANS: Marshall Plan headquarters in Washington are considering a plan to cut West Berlin's unemployment by 120,000 by transferring thousands of surplus skilled workers and their families to other countries where they are needed.

THE ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY

cordially invites attention to the

INTERNATIONAL

Poster Art

EXHIBITION

at the Convocation Hall of the University of Bombay, Mayo Road (next to the Clock Tower), from 25th to 28th October, daily between 10 a.m. and 7-30 p.m.

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TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali 7-30 a.m 2-50 p.m., 7-30 English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m., 6 Gujerati 8-45 a.m. 7-45, 3-15, Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m., Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m., Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m., Oriya 7-15 a.m. 1-10 p.m. 7-15, 8-15 p.m., Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m., 7-15 Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m., 7 Urdu 9 a.m 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Mangal Prabhat 7-40 Programme Summary 7-45 Hindi by Radio 8-15 Chhota Gandharva, khayal 1-10 p.m. As in Bombay B 1-40 John McHugh, Tenor 2 Light Orchestral Music 5-30 Meena Paranjape. khayal 5-45 Kokila Mistri, L. G. songs 6-10 Khayal Shree 6-30 Kokila Mistri, L. G. songs 6-45 Bhanu A. Chavankar, vocal music 7-10 Locals 7-20 Amritlal, G bhajan 7-30 Kokila Mistri, L. G. songs 7-45 For Industrial workers 8-30 Prajanc Sahakar 8-45 Bombay Radio Orchestra 9-15 Bhanu A. Chavankar, vocal music 9-30 Frank Westfield's Orchestra 9-45 The Week in Retrospect 10 Answering You.

VARIATIONS: 7-30 a.m. Mangal Prabhat 8 Ponnu Swami, gottuwadyam 8-45 Chhota Gandharva, Marathi pad 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari 1 Mishra Sangeet 1-50 Rangbhumi 5-45 Basaweshwar Vachan 6 Meena Paranjape 6-20 For Villagers, Marathi 6-55 For Villagers, Kannada 7-30 Commercial News 8-15 Hindi by Radio 8-30 Meghadoor 9 Gulabbai Dudhwadkar, L. M. songs 9-30 Films songs 9-45 Chhota Gandharva, khayal.

BARODA

8-15 a.m. Gujarati Bhajano. 8-30 Rasiklal H. Pandya, Sitar. 6-20 p.m. Rasiklal H. Pandya, Sitar. 7-15 Afzal Hussain Khan. 7-30 Programme in Gujarati for Women. 8 Film Songs. 8-10 Local Announcements. 8-30 Hindi songs. 9-15 Rasiklal H. Pandya, Sitar. 9-30 As in Ahmedabad. 9-45 Pragna R. Chhaya, G. songs.

AHMEDABAD

8-15 a.m. Chaitanva Soni. 8-30 Prayan. 6-20 As in Baroda. 6-30 Jayant Desai, Bhajano. 6-45 Dulakag. 7 Hindi Seekhen. 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate. 8 Sthanik Samachar. 8-5 Air Artist, Ghazalo 8-30 Jayant Desai, G. Geeto. 8-45 Lalji Ujamshi Soni, G. songs. 9-15 Bhajan and songe 9-30 Vinipat. 9-45 As in Baroda

"Answering You"

Prof. R. Choksi will be the Question-Master in the "ANSWERING YOU" programme of All India Radio, Bombay, to be broadcast on October 25, at 22.00 hours on 244 and 41.44 metres. Phiroza Wadia and Diwan Chaman Lall will be among the participants in the programme.

CITY CIVIL COURT'S ACT

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24. (PTI): The Full Bench of the Supreme Court today began hearing of an appeal by the State of Bombay against the decision of the Bombay High Court that Section four of the Bombay City Civil Courts Act 1948 was void.

The Section four of the Bombay City Civil Courts Act, 1948 authorised the provincial Government to extend the jurisdiction of the city civil courts from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 25,000 the Bombay High Court declared the section as void holding that it amounted to "delegation of legislation."

For Future Well-Being Fight Against Want

LOY HENDERSON'S CALL ON U. N. DAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

PEACE-LOVING nations should carry on the war against want with just as much enthusiasm as they are attempting to strengthen the ability of the United Nations to resist aggression, American Ambassador Loy W. Henderson declared in an address here today.

He spoke on "The United Nations As an Instrument for Collective Security" before the Bombay branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs. The speech was part of the local observance of United Nations Day, marking the fifth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations.

The United Nations campaign for peace, Henderson said, should not be limited to strengthening its collective security machinery. Peace-loving nations should "push forward in their efforts to advance human well-being."

Henderson asserted that "peace for the people of the United States and for the people of India and for the people of all countries is not merely the absence of war—not merely an armistice. The peace the world wants must be free from fear—the fear of invasion, the fear of subversion, and the fear of limitations of the freedom to determine one's own destiny."

Henderson urged that the fifth birthday of the United Nations be celebrated by "resolving that during the coming year we will adhere more firmly than ever to the articles of faith enunciated on behalf of the people of the world in the preamble of the Charter."

PEACE AND TOLERANCE

In the preamble, the Ambassador reminded the audience, member nations had expressed their desire "...to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours, and to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and to ensure, by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples."

Henderson explained how the United Nations had been organized to achieve these aims. He reviewed the structure and functions of the various organs of the U.N., paying tribute to the "wisdom displayed by the drafters of the Charter" in their endeavour "to work out a plan whereby world peace could be maintained by means of collective security and human progress could be assured by international co-operation."

"Unfortunately," the speaker added, "all of the expectations and hopes of the drafters have not been fully realized."

"Events have shown that the hoped-for unanimity among the great powers does not exist. Furthermore, attempts to effect disarmament, including efforts exerted to control the use of atomic weapons, have not been successful because of the failure of agreement among the great powers."

TREMENDOUS FORCE

Despite the many handicaps it has encountered, Henderson declared, the United Nations has been, and still is, "a tremendous force for peace." He contended that "the will for peace of individual nations expressed collectively and precisely through an organization such as the United Nations is a much more powerful deterrent to those who would like to commit aggression than an unorganized and vague desire for peace among the various members of the family of nations."

The Ambassador cited instances of action taken by the United Nations in its efforts to maintain international peace—in Iran, Syria and Lebanon, Greece, Indonesia, Kashmir, Palestine, and finally Korea.

"The unprovoked aggression against Korea," he said, "resulted in the first real collective military action against aggression in modern history. This is a milestone for the United Nations for it has demonstrated that peoples of all sorts in many lands can eventually be aroused to action, collectively, to oppose a ruthless violator of the international rule of law to which we have subscribed in the United Nations to keep the peace."

He added that the United Nations "cannot stop at merely repelling aggression. It must see to it that the overwhelmingly expressed will of the members of the United Nations be given effect....that Korea be free, independent and unified in accordance with the wishes of the majority of its people."

COLLECTIVE SECURITY

Referring to measures now being considered to strengthen the United Nations in its function of maintaining the peace, Henderson stated:

"It is likely that certain elements in the world who in their heart dislike the idea of collective security would do all they can to prevent the adoption of measures of this kind which are calculated to strengthen resistance to aggression. It is also possible that some sincere advocates of peace and opponents of aggression may consider it unwise for the General Assembly to adopt these proposals.

"Whether or not these proposals are adopted, the quest of peace should go on. If one method for strengthening collective resistance to aggression fails, other methods should be sought. Certainly, the Charter of the United Nations is broad enough; there is merely need for the courage, determination and ingenuity to use its resources."

MASANI'S WELCOME

Welcoming Ambassador Henderson, Mr. M. R. Masani, Chairman of the Indian Council of World Affairs in Bombay, observed that Ambassador Henderson was the most appropriate speaker on United Nations Day because, apart from the experience and mature judgment that he brought to bear on the problems of the day, he represented in India "a great Democracy whose record of loyalty and devotion to the United Nations is not second to that of any other country in the world".

Mr. Masani said it would be a mistake if, in their satisfaction at the happy turn of events in Korea and the fact that Communist affressor had been defeated and the Korean people liberated, they were to relapse into complacency. Recent developments had made it plain that, but for the providential boycott by one of its Permanent Members of the Security Council proceedings at the time of the invasion of Korea, the United Nations might have found itself paralysed at that crucial moment.

BREAK DOWN THE BARRIERS

Chagla's Plea For Peace

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay, appealed today to people all over the world to pave the way for world peace by breaking down all cultural barriers that existed between nation and nation. The Chief Justice was speaking as the chief guest at a function organised by the International Service Committee of the Rotary Club of Bombay in celebration of the United Nations' Day.

Mr. Chagla added that it was not difficult to transcend all these unhealthy barriers. The trouble however was that their vision was dim and they were intolerant and narrow-minded, with the result that they failed to understand and appreciate others' culture. He was confident that whatever that helped towards cultural understanding among people was a step towards world peace, which was the main objective of the United Nations.

THE LAST HOPE

At the outset Mr. Chagla stated that the United Nations was the last hope of despairing humanity for peace and security. Throughout history mankind had resorted to various devices from time to time for securing and maintaining peace. They all however failed, based as they were on the insecure foundation of the "balance of power". The moment the balance tilted the Organisation collapsed, and mankind continued its fresh search for peace.

Tracing the genesis of the U.N. Mr. Chagla pointed out that it was started on the idea that for achieving world peace there should be co-operation among five great powers of the world, viz. U.S.A., Russia, Great Britain, France and China. It was thought that if these "Bigs" agreed on the fundamentals, war could be avoided for all time. It was for this reason that the power of "veto" was invested in these five big powers in the Security Council which was the Executive of the U.N. Experience of the last five years had however indicated that this particular device had failed, It was now proposed that there should be an appeal against "veto" to the General Assembly of the UN, and that if necessary, the General Assembly could even override the veto. Mr. Chagla was confident that UN would be more effective if this proposal was implemented.

IT MEANS BUSINESS

The Chief Justice said that agression in any part of the world should be nipped in the bud if UN were to become an effective organisation. Looking from that point of view, the intervention of the UN in Korea was significant. For the first time in the history of the world, a body pledged to world peace had shown itself capable of implementing its decision and an "international police force" had gone to the scene of aggression to "put down aggression." The effect of this on the world as a whole could well be imagined. For the first time the world had realised that "there was an Organisation which meant business and which was backed by sufficient force to put down aggression in any part of the world.

Referring to the UN Charter of human rights, the Chief Justice observed that it was necessary in the world of today to emphasise the dignity of the human personality and the importance of the individual. In the complexity of human affairs the State was asking for more and more power. It had therefore become necessary to assert and emphasise the rights of the individual as against the State. In this context the UN had done a useful piece, of work in passing "the charter of human rights." He hoped that this would serve as a beacon light to all the States so as to regulate their internal affairs and smoothen the relations between the State and the individual.

S. AFRICA RUNS AMUCK

Mr. Chagla however emphasised that the passing of the Charter by itself was not sufficient. If was all the more important that the nations should conform to this Charter and should loyally abide by it. It was unfortunate that South Africa had almost run amuck, and had violated almost all the principles of the Charter. The UN was again on trial, and it was to be seen how it would deal with "this rebellious and revolting member" of the Organisation.

Another important question before UN continued Mr. Chayla, was that of reconciling social justice with democratic freedom. Democratic freedom was apt to be a mockery without social justice.

POSTER EXHIBITION

The International Service Committee of the Rotary Club of Bombay had also organised on the occasion an International Poster Art Exhibition which was declared open by Mrs. Chagla.

Loy W. Henderson

ACCELERATE WORK OF U.N.

Dr. Madan's Plea

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Dr. B. K. Madan, Economic Adviser to the Reserve Bank of India, addressing the Rotary Club here today said that progress towards the attainment of the broad purposes of the United Nations Organisation had necessarily been 'slow and halting'. It was possible to accelerate it "by widening the area of conviction which men of goodwill had," that war was not inevitable, he said. Dr. Madan was speaking on "the economic and financial aspects of the United Nations Organisation".

Quake Shock Recorded

DORKING, England, Oct. 24. (PTI Reuter): An earthquake lasting about three hours was recorded at 4.16 p.m. GMT here Monday. Tremors originated more than 4,000 miles away and reached their maximum at 4.50 p.m GMT.

No Change In Night Temperature

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 24 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for 24th October:

Fairly widespread light to moderate showers have occurred in Travancore-Cochin. A few showers have also been reported from Assam and Gangetic West Bengal. Weather was mainly dry elsewhere over the country.

Night temperatures were below normal over the region extending from Vindhya Pradesh and Chota Nagpur to Mysore and Rayalseema. They were 8° to 12° F. beow normal in Rayalseema, Deccan (Desh) and South Madhya Pradesh.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 25TH: There will be local showers in Tamilnad and Travancore-Cochin and isolated showers along the Orissa Coast, in Gangetic West Bengal and Assam.

No large change in night temperatures is expected.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from October 1, 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 0830 hours IST on October 24.

Allahabad 89 62 0 0 minus 20 Baroda 95 61 0 0 Bhavnagar 95 68 0 0 minus 0.8 Bhopal 80 61 0 0 minus 1.5 Bhuj 94 67 0 0 minus 0.3 BOMBAY 91 75 0 1.4 minus 0.8 Calcutta 84 73 0.1 4.9 plus 0.9 Cochin 85 74 0.1 14.5 plus 4.1 Colombo 83 72 T Plus 7.0 Cuttack 87 73 0 1.9 minus 3.6 Darjiling 61 50 0 2.8 minus 2.2 Delhi 91 62 0 0 minus 0.3 Gwalior 94 64 0 0 — Hyderabad 87 57 0 2.1 plus 0.1, Indore 90 58 0 0.1 minus 0.9, Lucknow 88 61 0 0.1 minus 1.1, Mysore 82 50 0 3.1 minus 2.2 Ootacamund 65 42 0 8.3 plus 1.9. Pachmarhi 80 52 0 0.2 minus 1.9 Patiala 90— Patna 87 72 0 minus 2.1 Poona 91 50 0 2.8 minus 0.3. Raichur 89 57 0 4.3. plus 2.3 Rajkot 94— Ranchi 81 63 0 1.1 minus 1.4. Shillong 57 55 0.4 minus 1.1 Simla 61 49 0 0.3 minus 0.7.

The Pulse Of The City

WATER CUT: The Hydraulic Engineer, Bombay Municipal Corporation informs that on account of some urgent repairs to the elevated tank at Malabar Hill Reservoir, the water supply to Altamount Road, Carmichael Road and part of Ridge Road will be affected for about a week commencing from Tuesday.

STABBED: Kednarnath Gajadar, an employee of the New City Mill, Chinchpokli, was set upon by about four persons when he was returning from the night shift early on Tuesday morning and stabbed in the chest. He was rushed to the K.E.M. hospital where he died later. No arrests.

ARRESTED: Indu Chanchoddas Shah and Chotalal Narsidas Joshi, two city cloth dealers were arrested on suspicion that they are implicated in some fraudulent cloth deal. Fourteen bales of powerloom cloth, it was stated, was consigned to a party in Bombay from the complainant, a merchant from Ichhalkaranji. The cloth was sent by a goods train and the receipts were sent by express delivery. The bill or the receipts did not reach the consignee. Both the accused were arrested while they were trying to sell cloth in the cloth market, it was stated.

QUARREL: The Maharbouri police producing Parsu Pandu, an accused in a stabbing case, before Presidency Magistrate Belvi, at the Girgaum Court stated that the accused and the complainant had been friends for 18 months. On Sunday last a quarrel arose because the complainant wanted to break off his friendship with the accused. On Monday the accused went to the house of his erstwhile friend and is alleged to have whipped out a small knife and stabbed him.

HOUSE-BREAKING: A godown belonging to Kitanlal Chandulal Mody, a merchant of Khetwadi, was broken into and goods valued at Rs. 4,000 removed. In another instance, the residence of Chamanlal Lekhraj Agarwal at Sona Mahal was broken into and jewellery valued at Rs. 2,500 was removed on Tuesday.

ARRESTED IN STABBING CASE: Nine men have been arrested in connection with the stabbing of Mr. Nozir Mistry, Manager of Colaba Land Mills.

SPLIT: A split has occurred in the Bombay Bakers Association over the resignation of the Secretary and certain other office bearers who were recently arrested by the police for alleged misuse of rationed foodstuffs. The arrested persons were asked to resign but they refused to do so. At a meeting held on Monday another group of bakers decided to break away from the old body and ofrm a new organisation.

SENTENCED: Indudayaldas Advani, a Sales Tax Inspector, who was charged with accepting an illegal gratification of Rs. 100 from the owner of a grocery shop at Vadgadi on January 19, was awarded four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300, in default, an additional two months' jail.

PROFITEERING ALLEGED: Tulsidas Dhanji Salonke, proprietor of the Cawnpore Sugar Supplying Company at Bhath Bazar and two of his employees Hargovandas Goverdandas and Pandurang Gopal were arrested by the Crime Branch II for alleged profiteering in sugar.

COLLISION: A city bus going from Bandra Station along Turner Road ran into a motor cyclist who was proceeding in the opposite direction. The motor cycle was badly damaged. The cyclist received minor injuries.

BUSINESSMAN'S TRIAL: The trial of Hooseinbhoy Lalljee, a prominent city businessman and his five sons will commence before Additional Sessions Judge Mr. V. V. Albal on Wednesday. The accused are charged with criminal conspiracy and cheating the Government of India.

VERDICT: A verdict of suicide was recorded by the City Corner's Jury when an inquest was held on Tuesday on the body of Dhairyasing Gordhanddas Mangaldas, (36), a wealthy city businessman who died in Harkisondas Hospital on Saturday last.

In the letters which were addressed to his mother, father and to a friend, the deceased stated that he was tired of his life and was committing suicide. He had swallowed a strong dose of liniment of iodine on Thursday and was removed to the hospital for treatment.

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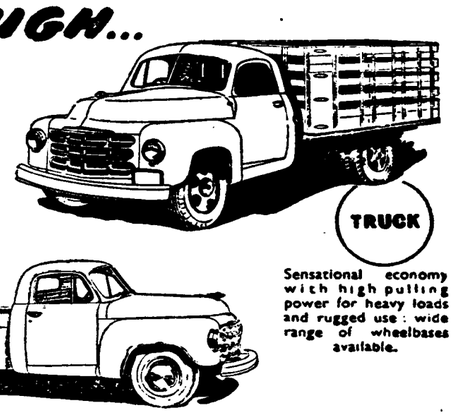

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The Bombay Chronicle

THE DILEMMA OF THE U.N.

There is an air of unreality in the controversy over the admission of Communist China to U.N. membership. The real issue is whether the purposes of the U.N. will be best served by accepting Red China or by rejecting her. The primary object of the United Nations is to maintain world peace, to ward off resort to arms by any nation and to bring about the peaceful settlement of all issues between nations. Obviously to accomplish all this it must try to make its membership as inclusive of all nations as can be done. And hitherto the requirement that a candidate should be peace-loving and an upholder of the U.N. Charter, has been broadly interpreted to mean aversion to use force in the settlement of disputes. No searching inquiry has been made into the general attitude of nations seeking membership. On the contrary, a country like South Africa which has declared its disregard of U.N. directives and openly flouted them, is still a member of the United Nations. In the circumstances, it is open to the serious objection that admission is made an excuse for exerting political influence, if insistence on a particular national regime promising adherence to U.N. ideals is now shown. So far as we can see, the cause of peace is not saved by shutting the U.N. doors on Communist China.

The discussion on Communist China's claim to represent the "Republic of China" in the United Nations has been very acrimonious in the seven-member committee appointed by the General Assembly to consider the subject. The British delegate, Sir Frank Soskice, has taken the line that the only question to be considered is whether a Government had effective control over the territory of most of the country and the obedience of most of its people. Mr. Gross, the American representative, insists on making membership of the United Nations conditional on willingness and ability to carry out the obligations of the U.N. Charter. The American stand is calculated to make the United Nations a close preserve. Obviously, Communist China will be more willing to carry out the Charter obligations if it is included in the U.N. membership with the responsibility and right of contributing towards the decisions of the U.N. General Assembly. Obviously too, Kuomintang China is in no position to carry out the U.N. obligations in a China over which it has no longer control.

The United Nations organisation is from its very basis a world organisation which looks to the nations mutually influencing each other rather than one that offers admission to nations of like mind. There is a clause which makes membership contingent on the peace-loving character of the candidate, but it has to be read in the light of the declaration that the members respect the right of all peoples to choose the form of government under which they live. If the American line is endorsed by the Ad Hoc Committee, it will mean that the U.N. is converted from a world organisation into a camp formed of all nations which favour a particular political and governmental structure, or opposition to a particular form of government.

On the other hand, it might be contended that Spain, for example, which has had a stable government for some years, has not been admitted to membership of the United Nations. If the excuse is offered that there is a general aversion to Fascist forms of government, and therefore Spain cannot be accepted as a member in an organisation which has grown out of a war against Fascism, then it boils down to this that in each case the General Assembly must take a decision. This, again, makes the American opposition to immediate acceptance of Communist China seem less unreasonable than it would otherwise have appeared.

It is very necessary that some form of admission must be agreed on which could be justified on general principle. The non-recognition of a regime more often than than not endangers world peace and deprives a people of the right of participation in the counsels of the United Nations. The Ad Hoc Committee of the United Nations will have many other questions to consider before it reaches a decision on Communist China. Some of the least complicated of them relate to what can be regarded as criteria of the stability of a regime. Nor must it be overlooked that, even if it is decided to accept Communist China, it will only mean clearing the first hurdle; it still remains to be seen what happens to the Big Fifth seat on the Security Council, now held by Nationalist China. To grant Big Power status to a regime which has no foothold in its country, is ironic; nor is there any reason why Communist China should be denied the status that was accorded to Nationalist China when it held even less territory than Red China does today. The position of Big Powers has been shaken already by the recent measures to mitigate the veto's obstructive influence. It might be a wise move at this stage to do away with the Big Power distinction as one that no longer serves the purpose it was meant to serve. Certainly it will solve a number of problems.

Now that the United Nations has entered on its sixth year of existence, it should be possible for some of its advocates at least to have a clear idea of what is required in an efficient international organisation. But unfortunately, one searches in vain through all the utterances of the big figures in the international sphere for some inspiring lead. Even the enthusiasm seems more than a trifle forced in several cases In his admirable survey of the ideals, achievements and hopes of the United Nations, Mr. Loy W. Henderson, U. S. Ambassador to India, spoke of the wisdom and understanding of the framers of the Charter who realized that "if any important sections of the people of the world had reason to believe that peaceful channels of development and progress were not fully open to them, they would lose interest in the maintenance of peace and no machinery for preserving international peace through collective action, no matter how skillfully devised or operated, could be effective." Despite the tribute to the framers, there is little to show that those who may be regarded as custodians of the U. N. have this idea in mind today. At the present stage, the supporters of the UN are divided between two minds: Each fearing that the other will lead the organisation into chaos—one from overzeal to have its own way, the other from too much appeasement. And the immediate need is for this gulf to be bridged by greater understanding and more tolerance.

The Worm Turns

East Bengal is up in arms against the leaders of Pakistan. It has been been a striking feature of Pakistan politics that the people both in the West and the East had been tamed into submission so effectively that there rarely had been witnessed any significant popular demonstration against the Government or the Muslim League. The Muslim League and the Government had hitherto enjoyed unchallenged supremacy over the people and the country. Today, however there is being witnessed the remarkable spectacle of a popular and widespread public defiance of both. Indeed, there are participating in it a good many Muslim League leaders themselves in addition to representatives of all branches and walks of life in East Bengal. This is a very important fact. And it demonstrates unmistakably how serious are the extent and intensity of feelings aroused among the otherwise meek but vast population in that part of Pakistan. It is a case of the worm having turned quite unexpectedly.

This, however, is not surprising. Circumstances have been increasingly tending towards a denial of his rights, privileges and even identity. He has consistently and almost cynically been treated as a poor relation among the peoples constituting the population of Pakistan. Now a situation has developed in which the worm just could not help turning. The committee charged with the responsibility of formulating the Basic Principles of the Pakistan Constitution has laid down provisions, which destroy the future of his language, the Bengali language, to which he is passionately attached. Moreover, the majority in Parliamentary representation—he is 60 to 40 in the population proportion of the entire country of Pakistan—given to him by one hand has been sought subtly to be taken away by the other. Ever since partition and the creation of Pakistan, East Bengal has been finding its political, executive, administrative, educational life going into the hands of others. Bengalis had been experiencing the humiliation of others being virtually masters in their house. And in the general political and administrative set up of Pakistan they were made to occupy the position of a humble third. And yet they are sixty per cent of the population and their country supplies the main wealth of Pakistan. Now, the Basic Principles seek to submerge him permanently and by the fundamental laws of the proposed constitution. That has been too much even for the East Bengalis and they have risen in revolt. The revolt is so just and so real that only blind folly will ignore it or refuse to do the people of East Bengal justice. But if that folly prevails, Pakistan will provoke a very serious situation indeed.

Thought For The Day

The first condition of success is, that, in striving honestly ourselves, we honestly acknowledge the striving of our neighbour: that, with a Will unwearied in seeking Truth, we have a Sense open for it, wheresoever and howsoever it may arise.—Carlyle.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

DACCA, Oct. 22: Agitation against the Basic Principles Committee's report in East Pakistan is growing, the latest to join the ranks of agitators being the East Bengal Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of Pakistan and some student organisations.

Supporting the decision of the Central Committee of Action to hold a convention on November 4 and 5, and to observe a "Protest Day" on November 12, the Communist Party of Pakistan, in a statement, characterises the Basic Principles Committee report and the "fundamental rights" report as "nothing but charters of colonial slavery and intensified exploitation by zamindars and big capitalists."

* * *

In the Corporation — sponsored "Cleaner and Healthier Bombay Week" there will be observed: Anti-Rat Day Environmental cleanliness Day, Clean Food Day, Good Citizenship Day, Your Health Day, Anti-Spitting Day and Anti-Typhoid Day.

No time of course, for an Anti-Water Famine Day, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Bombay Corporation?

* * *

Mr. S. S More is reported to have declared that whether he remained General Secretary of the party or not, he was determined to see that the workers' and Peasants' Party gave a stiff fight to the Congress in the coming elections.

Mr. More should now proceed to consult with Dr. N. B. Khare and Shri Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia.

Also Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan and Professor Shah?

* * *

In a United Nations Day message, the Prime Minister says that on the "fate of the United Nations, which faces a severe crisis today, depends the fate of war and peace and the future of the world."

And the fate of the United Nations depends on the fate of the whims and fancies of the Big Powers, the protectors (ha, ha) of the world.

* * *

"It would" Pandit Nehru pleads, "be a tragedy if the United Nations ceased to be. I have no doubt that the world requires some such organisation and if we fail this time we shall have to start afresh."

Start afresh? On what and from where?

* * *

An Intelligence Officer has admitted that American paratroop landing north of Pyongyang on Friday was too late to trap the estimated 30,000 Northern troops retreating from the capital.

We reject, this admission. Hasn't the 70-year Supremo said it was a satisfactory success and didn't he himself direct the great manoeuvre from his special plane?

* * *

WASHINGTON. The U.S. Department of Justice has ordered that members of the Spanish Falange Party (a Government Party) be barred from entering U.S. The Department ruled them as members of a "totalitarian" group.—PTI-Reuter.

Attaboy. Oh, quite definitely, "attaboy!".

A CHALLENGE TO OUR PEACE

BY S. R. SARNA

PRESIDENT TRUMAN is straining his best to check the global advance of Communism. And he is taking recourse to Marshall Aid and Point Four Programme. Marshal Stalin is working 'vice versa.' Between these two camps, Churchill is excited over the prospects of war, and Nehru is prepared to go to the end of earth for peace. But, how can peace come to this world, where, apart from the social evils of hunger and poverty, epidemics and ignorance, a horde of 100,000,000 people are uprooted and tortured and outcast—the refugees.

For India it may be a new problem. But it is not a new problem in Europe and Mid-East. Jews have been in refuge ever since they came out of Egypt, in the early throes of History. Europe and Europeans have been in the game since they took Science and civilization on wrong tracks, jumped into colonialism, and started pushing one another out of the window. But the refugees came to be a problem, a real problem, after the first world war. The war caused a major upheaval in the so-far calm waters, many nations lost their glories and domains. And the victims, innocent or otherwise, had to suffer the fate of victims. They had to leave their homes and their age-old connections under dures, had to seek shelter in foreign lands.

Sir John Simson, in his book entitled "Refugee Problem", estimated that before the second world war, Russian refugees numbered between 718,000 and 772,000 in 1922, between 503,000 and 536,000 in 1930 and 355,000 and 386,000 in 1936. To these may be added another 95,000 Russian refugees in the Far East, which brings the total to 450,000. Armenian refugees were 205.000 in 1924, 210,000 in 1930 and 225,000 in 1936. Of these 225,000 as many as 134,466 had acquired the Syrian and Lebanese nationalities and settled there permanently.

In 1939 the number of Spanish refugees was placed at 400,000 and of Italian refugees 180,000. In 1933, 150,000 Italian refugees, living in France, were finding it difficult to return to their homes, in 1938, the German refugees were estimated to be in the neighbourhood of 350,000.

Balance Lost

After the second world war, the world was in turmoil, humanity had lost its balance. It is estimated that 8,000,000 people were displaced during the war. In 1945, the United Nations took up the cause of refugees and created a United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Association to help the refugee population. This association spent, in all $3,683,583,239 on this programme. Out of this sum, food and other necessities worth $2,975,134,995 were distributed free and $40,734,212 on price. Clothing and shoes worth $419,074,000, medicines worth $116,629,000 were also distributed. Transport storage and other services cost $597,721,074. On 30th June 1947, UNRRA came to an end.

It was helping 858,851 refugees in Germany, 23,059 in Austria, 17,983 in Italy, 27,705 in Mid East, and 10,149 in China, on its closure. On 1st July, 1947, the International Refugees Organisation took charge of the situation.

According to the summary report presented to the first session of the IRQ Preparation Commission, the I.R.O. received 1,600,000 applications for assistance when it started the relief and rehabilitation programme. From 1st July, 1947, to 30th Sept. 1949, the IRO has assisted 700,000 in resettlement and 67,000 in re-patriation. IRQ ships and trains have moved 622,000 people to eighty countries. More than one million refugees have passed through IRO Camps.

But it is an unfortunate fact that the efforts for rehabilitation have been slower in pace than the creation of new refugees in other parts during this period. We are heading towards a crash—creating problems which are out of our pale, going in for destruction, ignoring the consequences of destruction. It is estimated that in China, 440 cities were destroyed and more than ten million people had to flee from their places. Out of these ten million people, more than eight lakhs went abroad. After partition on 15th August, 1947, ten million people had to change places and to seek shelter in India. Israel's is an unique experience. It wanted to absorb 10,00,000 Jews when the State of Israel was created. But the bells of Independence for jews brought doom to 10,00,000 Arabs, who had to flee, under duress.

In Europe, the influx of refugees is of political origin. The creation of two blocs—Anglo-American on one hand and Russian on the other—has divided Europe into two. Partisans of rival blocs had to seek shelter in the camps which are nearer to their inclinations. It is estimated that 1,500,000 refugees have crossed into Western Europe from the East. The extent of refugee population in Burma, Malaya, Indonesia and other trouble-spots is not known. All told, it is a pretty large number, involving a still larger problem of their future. Coming to that, they have got three alternatives to influence their future: (1) repatriation; (2) they can remain where they now are, notwithstanding the fact the conditions in some countries are not amenable to their continued stay; and (3) they can migrate to other countries amenable to their resettlement.

Repatriation

So far as repatriation is concerned, it holds meagre chances. In the two years before I.R.O. began operations, nearly 7,000,000 persons, approximately seven-eighth of the total number of persons displaced during the war, were able to return to their respective countries on their own efforts. Under I.R.Os. operations, only 67,000 refugees could be helped in their repatriation, during the 27 months from 1st July, 1947, to 30th September 1949. Another 30,000 refugees, it is anticipated by I.R.O. may find it convenient to return home by 1951. This is not an impressive achievement. But do not forget that 'repatriation' is confronted with its peculiar impediments and uncertainties. And all this is about I.R.O. refugees. What about millions of those displaced people who are not the responsibility of the I.R.O.? 'Resettlement has its own impediments, too. The I.R.O. has helped nearly 622,000 refugees during 27 months ending 30th September 1949. 118,620 have been resettled in the United States, 114,319 in Israel (all Jews), 82,725 in the United Kingdom, 80,751 in Australia, 72,724 in Canada, 36,525 in France, 27,255 in Argentine, 22,205 in Brazil, 22,106 in Belgium, 12,343 in Venezuela, and 32,241 in all other countries. It is expected that another 35,000 refugees will be resettled by 1951. This will bring the total to 1,00,000. But this total will not include millions of refugees in China, Indonesia, Indo-China, Burma, India, Pakistan, Arab-Palestine, Greece and Europe who are not under I.R.O.'s responsibility and are rotting in camps or on streets.

Bleak Future

And, what is their future? What is the future of the aged, of the physically handicapped of the "Forgotten elite", of all the uprooted and displaced? For what fault these people had to suffer, had to go through privations and hazards, got handicapped physically and socially, economically and politically, and find themselves now in the dark alley?

No nation is prepared to receive them. No community is prepared to embrace them. Their past is dark. Their future is darker.

The problem is nowhere near an end, and goes on abegging for a solution. This is causing misery; misery is causing discontent. Discontentment keeps the cauldrons boiling. That is how we jumped into the halocausts of 1914 and 1939.

The refugee problem is a challenge to our peace, to our progress, and to our future. It is a challenge to humanity. Humanity must rise to the occasion. WILL IT RISE?

An Un-Islamic Proverb!

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 24: On September 24, Pakistan's Foreign Minister Chaudhri Mohammad Zafrullah Khan, witnessed a television programme called "the people's platform", the speakers being Mr. Ely Culbertson, the noted bridge player, and Mr. Benjamin Cohen, Assistant Secretary-General, United Nations.

Mr. Culbertson, talking of the U.N. as a success, said that in certain respects the U.N. had travelled to his point of view and not he to the U.N.

To this Mr. Cohen replied: "Like Mohammed going to the mountain when the mountain would not come to him."

Pakistan's Foreign Minister in a letter to the Secretary-General of the U.N. protested against this statement and labelled as calumnious and deeply offensive to Muslim sentiment, especially when it came from a high responsible and enlightened dignitary of the greatest international organisation claiming to represent the conscience of the civilised world.

The letter further pointed out that there was not the slightest foundation for the alleged incident on which the saying—which has almost become a proverb in the West—has been based.

Chaudhri Zafrullah Khan made it clear in his letter that Islam teaches respect and reverence of all the prophets, and the offence against Muslim sentiment by the utterance of Mr Cohen, though committed inadvertently, was grievous.

Mr. Cohen, in reply, assured the Foreign Minister that as already anticipated by him (Chaudhri Zafrullah Khan), it was not his intention to cause offence to Muslims whose lofty religious spirit he fully honoured and respected.

Mr. Cohen also profusely apologised and thanked the Foreign Minister for dispelling his ignorance and offered to correct the unfortunate effect of his quotation in the next television programme.

HUNGER-STRIKE: Two refugees tenants, residing in a chawl in Ahmedabad have gone on hunger-strike since Monday to protest against the Municipal Corporation's decision to pull down the dilapidated structures of the chawl.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Indian Classical Music

Since the starting of Radio services in India, Bombay has enjoyed the unique position of being the only station where classical Indian music programmes with longest possible periods straight way were broadcast during day and night services. On Sundays and holidays specially, the service was supposed to be a treat one could enjoy from the best artists available. Those who directed the Bombay Station seemed to know their business well and they took great interest in these arrangements. The staff usually accompanying the artists for sarangi and tabla performances was also well equipped and gave its own solo services off and on with a nice perfection.

Those days are gone. We find now-a-days that those responsible for directing and arranging programmes in Bombay seem to have succumbed to the propaganda carried on last year against classical music programmes in order to give more time for film songs. Consequently, each classical music period was drastically cut down to 15 and 30 minutes only. Moreover, no artist worth the name is ever on the air as he simply is unable to adjust in such a short time to do justice to a Raga to the best of his ability. Due perhaps to the economic position of the country, fees also are reduced to such a low level as would not induce a good artist to agree to this sort of programmes months in advance of the actual dates of performance.

A sort of amateur class is mostly to be found at present on the air and it is doubtful if those responsible for arranging programmes know anything about music and its Ragas, as also about the proper care to be taken as to which group of Ragas is meant for what particular hours of the day and night. Indian music has this peculiarity of its own. It is a tradition which no good artist would like to break. Only when a classical music record is played on the air do we find a sort of murdering of a Raga by not sticking to this rule.

Films songs are the order of the day and they have taken the place of classical music. Radio House has been turned into a cinema house. Curiously enough while, on the one hand, the Hon'ble R. R. Diwakar was discussing in Bombay about encouraging classical music with well-known musicians, a further cut was being applied from the same period to classical music programmes. Rajas and Maharajas who used to maintain at any cost this class of artists at their durbars and acted as their patrons are now gone, and therefore it is the double duty of the All-India Radio to see that this thousands of years old art does not die out as did the Sanskrit language.

—JAMNADAS DAMODAR

Share-Holders' Claims

The Bombay Municipality in taking over the BEST has paid the Liquidators the full purchase-money with interest a long time ago, and further interest has ceased on the moneys.

The Liquidators, I understand, are holding back the shareholders' moneys on account of some Income Tax claim. But cannot the Liquidators expedite the issue with the Income Tax authorities, or, if that be not possible, cannot the Liquidators set apart the amount in dispute and distribute the balance amongst the shareholders whose moneys are now lying fallow with them?

Will the Liquidators not enlighten the public on the matter?

—"OLD SHAREHOLDER".

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Passing The Buck

Shri K. J. Somaiya, presiding over the eleventh annual general meeting of the Deccan Sugar Factories Association held in the city on Tuesday observed "It can be mentioned that the sugar industry in the Deccan is subject to several handicaps imposed by the Bombay Government. I have already referred to the levy of cess on sugarcane grown by the factories, the Government's unwillingness to give transport and loading charges to the Deccan Sugar factories and the existing high water rates which are proposed to be further increased, Government's refusal to make available the fertilisers and manures at controlled or reasonable rates and last but not the least the compulsion upon sugar factories to grow food crops upon their own lands which are better suited for sugarcane crop than food crops". There may be some truth in these observations and we sincerely hope that the Bombay Government will see its way to remove some of the hardships wherever possible. However it must be mentioned that the sugar industry has enjoyed enough protection in this country for a number of years and naturally it owes a great duty to the country. The sugar industry is built up in this country at the cost of the consumers who have been compelled to pay higher price for their requirements of sugar when it was available at cheaper rates from foreign countries. Thus it was the duty of the Indian sugar industry to come to the rescue of consumers when sugar was in short supply In such critical times, the sugar mills ought not to have looked only to their profits: by undergoing a small sacrifice they have assisted the Government in mitigating the acute shortage. If our mills had played their part in such times, naturally they could have looked for sympathetic consideration of the suggestions made by them to the Government. Thus instead of attributing all the blame to government our manufacturers, should think along national lines.

United Nations Day

It is something, after all, that the whole world should be celebrating United Nations Day with enthusiasm. Much more could be done to impart a really festive air to the celebrations but the troubles which have so recently afflicted the nations and the dangers that threaten, have given it a sombre colour. It is perhaps as a reminder that the UN is an association of nations on governmental level—Mr. Loy Henderson in his speech in Bombay significantly called on the peoples to support their Governments in giving effect to the UN ideal—that popular enthusiasm has little room for expression. If we may venture the remark, the city's main function seemed to attract the "elder statemen" class of publicists rather than the younger element. At any rate, United Nations Day is an annual celebration and we hope that before the day comes round again, a little more imagination will be shown in its observance. The Americans have played their part very well indeed in bringing home to the public the meaning of the United Nations but it has to be supplemented on this side by a great deal more of the carnival spirit. It would be well if the educational authorities took a lead in this.

In Search Of Friends

No one can accuse the Hindu Mahasabha of not trying to make friends with people of other parties. Having stretched the hand of fellowship to other communities (for election purposes), it has now announced that it will work with leftists in order to defeat the Congress. But, as the proverb has aptly said, it requires two hands to clap; and the leftists might not be very anxious to join forces with a communal organisation. However laudable it might be to defeat the Congress, it is at best an election programme. Afterwards, what will a mixture of communalists and leftists do with what they have won? The desperate gamble of the Hindu Mahasabha is not calculated to endear it the more to the public.

Capitalism And Communism

M. Vyshinsky's categorical assurance that in M. Stalin's opinion Capitalist and Communist countries can exist side by side, will be read with little surprise. The context of the answer keeps it within the limits of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. American ideas cannot penetrate easily beyond the Iron Curtain. Russian ideas can make little way in the U.S.A. Trade between the two countries is profitable. All these considerations are so many arguments for the co-existence of the two systems though Americans seem to have their doubts. But as for the other countries nearer Russia, the answer wears a very different face. Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria and Poland have seen little of the tolerance asserted by M. Vyshinsky On the other hand, Yugoslavia, a Communist State, which does not like to mark time to Moscow's calling, is subjected to all manner of attack. In the United Nations, moreover Russia's delegates have not by their frequent walk-outs and vetoes given a very certain proof of the possibilities of co-existence. It would be more to the point if M. Vyshinsky had said what systems, in what state of development, cannot exist side by side with Communism.

Vehement Opposition To Education Cess

SOCIALISTS CALL IT AN "UNJUST IMPOST"

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE Education Cess, which the Corporation has been empowered to levy under an amending Bill just passed by the State Legislative Assembly, was described by the Opposition members in the Municipal Corporation today as an "unjust and inequitable impost" on the poor citizens of Bombay.

The House was considering a proposition moved by Mr. M. A. Latif approving the Bill to amend the Bombay Municipal Act, with certain minor amendments. This legislation empowers the Corporation to levy an Education Cess and a theatre tax, besides effecting certain changes in the constitution of the Schools Committee.

Socialist member Mr. Dinkar Desai, moving an amendment that the proposition be referred back to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, complained that they had not been given sufficient time to study this important piece of legislation. He said that this Bill should have been before the House before it was passed into law by the Assembly.

DOUBLE TAXATION

Regarding the theatre tax, he said that such a levy would result in double taxation from the same source as there was already an entertainment tax. He advocated the municipalisation of theatres in the city.

Mr. M. V. Donde, seconding the amendment, observed that the Education Cess circumvented the principle of free primary education, as thereby they were imposing a charge on the people. He opposed the inclusion of outsiders in the Education Committee, as proposed in the Bill.

The most vehement protest to the levy of the Education Cess came from Mr. M. Harris, who said that Government have got into the habit of rushing through important pieces of legislation, affecting the citizens of Bombay, without caring "two hoots" for the views of the Corporation. "We must stop this undemocratic habit," he remarked.

ULTRA VIRES

Mr. Naushir Bharucha pointed out that the Bill was ultra vires of the Constitution of the country, in as much as it sought to discriminate between sections of people in the levy of the Cess.

Mr. K. K. Shah and Mr. Homi Talyarkhan contended that the Opposition had sufficient time and opportunity to discuss the matter in the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee It was the obstructionist and filibustering tactics of the Socialists that prevented the House from discussing the Bill earlier, though it was placed on the urgent item on the agenda before, they asserted.

Before the Congress-sponsored resolution was passed by the House, Mr. S K. Patil, Mayor, told the House that the Education and the Local Self-Government Ministers have been appraised by him of the defects in the legislation. So, there was still a remedy as the amendments, suggested in the resolution, could be incorporated when the Bill would be taken by the Upper House.

Mrs. Sulochana Modi welcomed the Bill and she hoped that Government would, sooner than later, take over the entire administration of primary education in the city.

"J. P'S" CALL TO THE "DISILLUSIONED"

Back Socialists: Only Party That Can Challenge Congress

MADRAS, Oct. 24 (UPI).

MR. JAYAPRAKASH NARAIN, Socialist leader, announced here today that the Socialist Party would be setting up candidates for the ensuing general elections "in as many constituencies as possible."

Mr. Jayaprakash who was addressing a press conference, said that there was no other party except the Socialist Party "which can challenge the might of the Congress on a national plane" and appealed to "all those who are dissatisfied and disillusioned with the Congress Party and who come from the ranks of the common people to rally round the flag of the Socialist Party."

"Dissatisfaction with the present Government is widespread", he said. "But this must find expresion in a constructive way. The only possible constructive expression is the creation of an alternative party to the Congress.

TWO PRIMARY REQUIREMENTS

Mr. Jayaprakash said: "Although tentative dates have been announced, two primary requirements have vet to be fulfilled.

First, the electoral rolls have yet to be published and corrections therein to be made. I am afraid, the State Governments have not made adequate arrangements to ensure that the rolls, when published, are properly checked up. To leave this difficult job to the electorate, particularly when the electorate is for the most part illiterate and backward, is to shirk responsibility. It is for the Government to carry on vigorous propaganda to make the people conscious of their franchise and to rouse their interest in their registration as voters.

"Secondly, the work of delimitation of constituencies is yet to be completed. In most states the work of delimitation has been conducted by the Congress Party alone, and, speaking generally, this work has not been based on any well-defined principles, but on the convenience of the party in power or even of particular candidates and their communities. Where delimitation proposals have been published by the State Governments, the public have not been supplied with the data on the basis of which the proposals could be critically examined. In the absence of figures of population of the smallest administrative areas, it is impossible to criticise concretely the adctual delimitation of constituencies. These data in most cases have been denied to the public. I hope the necessary data would be published and sufficient time would be allowed for criticism to be made.

"DISHONEST DEVISE"

Proceeding, Mr. Jayaprakash pointed out that although the Indian Constitution had made special provision for an independent machinery to be set up to ensure non-interference of the Government of the day in the conduct of elections, this machinery had not yet been built up. He said that this machinery should be set up immediately not only at the Centre but also in the States.

Referring to the semi-official report published from New Delhi some time back purporting to give the substance of the new electoral law that had been drafted and circulated to the States, Mr. Jayaprakash said: "It appears from the report that the Government proposes to have a certain number of two-member constituencies where the system of voting is to be the distributive vote. Any one who has the least acquaintance with the subject knows that the distributive system of voting in a multi-member constituency is a dishonest device in the hands of the majority party to multiply its strength artificially and thus to perpetuate its majority.

At a conference of opposition parties held a few months ago in Bombay, it was unanimously decided that whatever system of voting was finally adopted, under no conditions the distributive system with multi-member constituencies should be adopted.

"RIDICULOUS"

"The report from New Delhi also said that the use of hired transport was to be banned for bringing voters to the polling booths. I cannot imagine a more ridiculous provision than that. Banning of transport is necessary to prevent plutocracy from defeating democracy, but very opposite would be the result of the Government's proposal. Parties of the common people can never hope to secure any but hired transport, and that too in very limited numbers. On the other hand, parties of the rich can command private vehicles on a liberal scale. Thus, a ban on hired transport alone would put a premium on wealth. I hope, therefore, that the use of all transport will be banned for conveying voters to the booths except transport provided by the State for invalids.

Stop Press

WATCH FOR WOLVES

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 24 (PTI).—Mounted police armed with spears were keeping vigil tonight for wolves and hyenas in the Government House and Alfred Park areas, following the discovery of some lairs of wolves and hyenas.

LIE'S SUCCESSORS

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter). — Four names—A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, B. N. Rau, Carlos P. Romulo (Philippines) and Dr. Padilla Neno of Mexico—were mentioned to succeed Mr. Lie at Monday's secret meeting of the U.N. Security Council. These names will be further discussed on Wednesday.

ARMED DACOITIES IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Oct. 24 (PTI).—Two persons were injured, one seriously, in two armed dacoities committed in Central Calcutta tonight. In the first case, four young men, armed with revolvers and daggers, entered a jewellery shop near the Medical College hospital as it was about to be closed for the day and fired two shots injuring two of the assistants. They removed jewellery worth Rs. 10,000.

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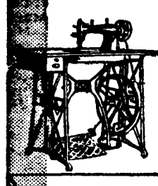

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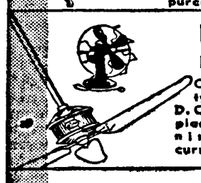

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Usha paints, enamels and varnishes. Hard wearing, weather resisting and high finish.

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INDIAN SETTLERS IN CEYLON

Nehru Government Doing Its Best To Help

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24.

The Government of India are doing their best to help Indian settlers in Ceylon, it is claimed here. Ceylon is a self-governing Dominion, it is explained, and India's assistance to Indian settlers can only be through representations and negotiation.

Reference is made here to Indian sentiment against non-nationals in service and business. How can Indians object to Ceylon if it adopts similar principles against non-nationals, it is asked here. That the period of replacement of Indians by Ceylonese should be gradual, is the best that Government can secure for non-Ceylonese Indians.

The Government of India are inclined to hope that the Ceylonese Government would not discriminate against Indians who have already taken Ceylonese citizenship or are entitled to it.

The Burmese Foreign Minister's visit to New Delhi is regarded in the nature of routine visit in the course of which he will meet the Prime Minister. There is no proposal for a regular conference nor is there any agenda for talks which will be purely informal and are likely to cover subjects such as immigration into Burma, and Indo-Burmese trade and air treaties.

OUSTING INDIANS FROM CEYLON

COLOMBO, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter).—Minister of State A. E. Goonesinha told reporters today that he had reached tentative agreement with representatives of the Ceylon Estate Employers' Federation and the Ceylon Estate Staff's Union today regarding employment of non-Ceylonese on tea rubber estates.

Three points of agreement were:

(1) With immediate effect all new entrants shall be Ceylon nationals.

(2) Non-Ceylonese now in service shall be retired on reaching 60 years age with the exception of those who apply for Ceylon citizenship before October 24 next.

(3) These points would not apply to estate dispensers until there were sufficient Ceylonese dispensers available.

REMOVE FEAR, SAYS NEHRU

(Continued from Page 1)

mighty, it is all the more reason to oppose these. It is no good talking of platitudes while celebrating the anniversary of the U.N. Charter.

Pandit Nehru said that the thoughts of individual beings and their activities might not count when millions were on the move and when decisions were being taken by Chancellories and Foreign Offices. But ultimately, the decisions and acts of multitudes of individuals did count.

DIFFICULT ROLE

Continuing, Pandit Nehru said that they in India wanted to be spared from world convulsions and world politics so that they could solve their problems peacefully and make themselves useful to the world. But the circumstances in the world were such that they could not keep away entirely world politics. They had to take decisions and give their opinions. It was a very difficult thing. But whenever a decision had to be taken, one of the main considerations that weighed with the Government of India was what effect the decision would have on the maintenance of peace in the world.

Pandit Nehru said that many people and nations who desired peace sometimes came to the conclusion that peace could be maintained only through war. This was "an extraordinary conclusion". While one had to face war, if it came, and one had to be prepared for war it seemed to him nevertheless "to be odd that anyone should think that the way to peace through war". The way to peace did one shold think that the way to peace is through war". The way to peace did not lie through "too much talk of war or shouting about war or preparations for war". They should not, by their talk or actions upset or frighten other nations.

REMOVE FEAR

"Nothing is worse for an individual or a nation or group of nations than to be caught in the grip of fear. A man or a woman who is afraid is capable of committing any crime. There is widespread fear in fear in the world today. May be there is some justification for it. But this fear should be removed".

Pandit Nehru said that each nation thought they alone pursued the right path and that others were in the wrong. Deprecating such feelings, Pandit Nehru said such talk "did not show very much intelligence or understanding of history."

Concluding, the Prime Minister said that India had a record of "both magnificent achievements and failures". They should not talk too much but they should act, drawing inspiration from their history. Even as individuals, if they created trouble or preached hatred, it would affect the nation. They should therefore, in their own spheres follow the right path and do their duties without fear.

"Let us also as a nation with all humility and firmness of strength follow the path which we consider right".

TRAVEL FACILITIES TO TIBETANS

Britain's Promise

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24, (PTI): The British Government have expressed their readiness to give all facilities to the Tibetan delegation now in Delhi to proceed to Peking via Hong Kong for the purpose of conducting negotiations there on the future of Tibet, it was learned here today.

The British Government's promise now of facilities is welcomed by the Tibetan delegation who will leave Delhi tomorrow after a stay here of over six weeks.

PREPARED FOR ANYTHING!

PYONGYANG, October 24 (PTI-Reuter).

NORTH Korean Communist leader Kim Ir Sung prepared for the worst—an atom bomb—by building a 100 foot deep reinforced concrete shelter beneath his residence here.

Air conditioned and illuminated by flourescent lighting, it is probably one of the most lavish, strongest private air raid shelters in the Far East.

A corridor from the rear of Kim's home in the former American Presbyterian Mission in North-West Pyongyang led to a massive steel door at the entrance to the shelter which itself was protected by a reinforced concrete bunker.

A winding stairway of 69 steps, with two landings, followed down for more than 100 feet into the earth. The concrete sides of the tunnel were lined with pine and an iron handrail ran the whole length of the staircase.

U.S. MIGHT SOON WITHDRAW

Recognition Of China Inevitable

CANBERRA, October 24 (PTI-Reuter): Australia's Lobour Party leader, Mr. Joesph Chiefly said today he would be very surprised if the United States did not shortly withdraw from the Asian theatre, and recognise Communist China.

Speaking on defence estimates on the Australian budget debate, the labour Party leader said Australia must support honest governments overseas.

The Communists conquered China, not because Russia aided, but because of the corrupt Government in power. The South Korean Government was completely corrupt.

"I'm not defending Russia," Mr. Chiefly said, "but you cannot defeat Communism with corrupt governments.

"If we cannot fight Communism with honest governments, then we are no better than the Communists".

The people of Asia wanted self government, the opposition leader added. The American capitalist would have to learn to live with other needs. The millions in Asia coold not again be put under white domination.

PEKING SENDING 9-MAN DELEGATION TO U.N.

HONG KONG, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Peking Radio announced today that the Chinese Communists are sending a nine-man delegation to the United Nations.

The radio said Communist Premier and Foreign Minister Chou En-Lai yesterday cabled United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie, officially notifying him of the appointment of the delegation to attend the forthcoming hearing of Communist China's charges of United States aggression in Formosa.

U.K. Cabinet To Discuss About Atom Scientist

LONDON, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter):—Prime Minister Clement Attlee summoned his Cabinet unexpectedly today for a meeting at which, it was believed, the case of the missing British atom scientists Bruno Pontecorvo was informally discussed.

A full dossier on Pontecorvo, who vanished with his wife and children after arriving in Finland, had been prepared for the Cabinet. There was understood to be no indication in it that the scientist ever revealed Communist leanings.

POLICE OFFICERS' EVIDENCE IN GWALIOR FIRING

How Slogan-Shouting Students Defied Order To Disperse

GWALIOR, Oct. 24 (PTI).

TWO Police Inspectors, Mr. D. K. Raje and Mr. Rabux Singh, were examined today by Mr. Justice P. V. Dixit, holding inquiry into the police firing on Gwalior students on August 9 last.

Mr. Raje told the inquiring authority that he did not see any police officer or constable receiving injuries as a result of stone throwing by students at the Motimahal Secretariat. Students did not possess any arms and he did not know whether they did any damage to the Secretariat property.

Witness said that at the Motimahal Secretariat, he saw the processionists surrounding the Chief Minister who was coming to the courtyard. The students were also following him. When the students reached the courtyard, witness tried to check them from going upstairs. A student also asked the processionists to remain in the courtyard as a deputation of students was going to wait on the Chief Minister.

The processionists were shouting slogans, witness added. When the deputation came back, one of them announced at the mike that Government were not prepared to concede their demands. On this, the students shouted "Shame, Shame".

STONE-THROWING

Witness said by that time some constables had arrived in the courtyard. The students started throwing mud and pieces of flower pots at them. The Superintendent of Police asked them to disperse within ten minutes as their assembly was unlawful. The students then began to flee. Some of them stopped at the stairs. The Naib Suba had now reached the spot. He told the students to disperse within five minutes otherwise force would have to be used as their assembly was unlawful. The students did not move and raised slogans that they would move only after their demands had been conceded. The Naib Suba again gave the students some more minutes to disperse and, on their refusal to do so he ordered the Superintendent of Police to order a lathi charge.

GUN-SHOTS HEARD

After the lathi-charge, witness followed four or five constables who were going towards the Treasury. The students started throwing stones at him, but later they stopped. While witness was proceeding towards some students standing in the court yard, he heard some gun-shots. Again when he was returning he heard 13 or 14 gun-shots. He ordered the guards at the stairs to be alert and then went towards the gate where he met Mr. Sharma, D. I. G., C. I. D and Mr. Vishwanath Upadhyaya who asked him to take the injuread to hospital.

Witness sent for a lorry and took the injured to the hospital. When witness reached the hospital he was informed that Sub-Inspector Virendra Singh had received injuries and had fallen down unconscious and that Mr. Sharma had also received injuries on his back.

Inspector Rabux Singh said that he was not present on the spot at the time of the lathi charge nor was the lathi charge ordered in his presence. He heard students shouting slogans like "Vijayavargiya Ki Sarkar Murdabad ham Apni Mange Le Ke Rahenge".

Revising Indian Company Law

COMMERCE MINISTRY SETS UP COMMITTEE

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24.

The Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, has set up a Committee to examine and report on proposals relating to revision of Indian Company Law.

The Committee, "inter alia," will have for its guidance a memorandum circulated for opinion by the Government early this year, indicating the lines on which revision of law was called for.

A large number of opinions have already been received by Government and will be made available to the Committee for its use.

Shri Cooverji Bhabha, former Minister for Commerce, will be the Chairman of the Committee which will include: Messrs Hussein Imam and Shanker Aiya representing Parliament, Shri Mohanlal Shah representing the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, Messrs Jagmohandas Kapadia, Pratapnarain Bajpai and V S. Krishnamurthy representing stock exchanges of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, respectiely, President of the Council of Chartered Accountants J. P. Kapadia and Messrs Tricumdas Dwarkadas and S. N. Basu, solicitors of Bombay and Calcutta, respectively. Shri Ranganathan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, and Shri D. L. Muzumdar will be Members-Secretary of the Committee, which is expected to assemble in New Delhi in the second week of December.

JUMPED INTO A WELL

BOMBAY, Monday.

Hirabai Gangaram, a middle-aged woman residing in a chawl at Vile-Parle, was reported to have committed suicide this afternoon by jumping into a well in the compound of the building.

It was stated that shortly after noon today, Hirabai entered into an argument with some of her relatives. A heated exchange of words tookplace and in the excitement, she ran outside and jumped into the well. She was drowned.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (MARCH)

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

Previous closing	.....	39.44
Today's opening	.....	39.75
Difference	.....	+31
Today's closing	.....	39.50
Difference	.....	+06

REDUCING NEWSPRINT CONSUMPTION

Mr. M. N. Cama's Appeal For Adopting New Schedule

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR M. N. CAMA, President of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society, has issued the following statement: Owing to the shortage of newsprint and the very large increase in the cost of newsprint, which, if at all obtainable, has risen to about twice the price for which it was available last year, it was decided at a general meeting of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society held recently at Bombay that positive steps should be taken voluntarily to reduce the consumption of newsprint in the country.

To this end consideration was given to different proposals and as a decisive measure it was finally agreed that the following formula for the control of newsprint consumption be voluntarily adopted by all the newspapers published in India and it is to become effective from November 6, 1950:—

(1) Daily, that is, six days per week publications, to be treated separately from Sunday and weekly publications.

(2) For daily publications of standard size (printed page area not to exceed 432 sq in) price-page schedule to be as follows for six week-days: For 2 annas, 56 pages maximum; for 1-1/2 annas, 46 pages maximum; for 1 anna, 36 pages maximum.

(3) For Sunday and weekly publications (standard size as above): For 3 annas, 16 pages maximum: for 2 annas, 12 pages maximum; for 1 anna, 8 pages maximum.

(4) Proportionate adjustments to be made for papers under standard size.

(5) All special supplements sold with regular issues to be included in the above maximums.

(6) The schedule to operate only in respect of newsprint, pages in excess being allowed if printed on non-newsprint paper.

All member newspapers of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society have agreed to adopt this schedule and to adhere to it strictly, so it is to be hoped non-member newspapers will also follow suit and fall into line with this all-important measure, in their own interest.

In the circumstances I make an appeal to all readers to put up with this reduced number of pages in the newspaper until the situation improves.

CANCER'S TOLL: One in seven of all the people who died in New Zealand at ages above 40 are victims of cancer, according to the annual report for 1949 of the Health Department.

Better Chance For Peace

LIE'S OPTIMISM

FLUSHING MEADOW, Oct. 24. (PTI-Reuter: Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, said here today he believed there might be a better chance now than at any time since 1945 to build a truly peaceful world.

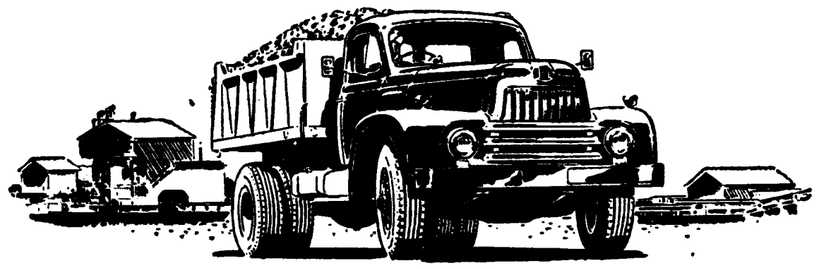
Mr. Lie told the special United Nations Day meeting of the General Assembly that, though the danger of a third world war had not been removed, "We have I think, gained an understanding how to prevent such a war, and how to build a premanently peaceful world.

"One of the lessons that the bitter experience of the past five years is helping us to learn is this: We shall not be able to prevent a third world war if member Governments regard the United Nations as a mere convenience to be used or set aside at will," the Secretary-General said.

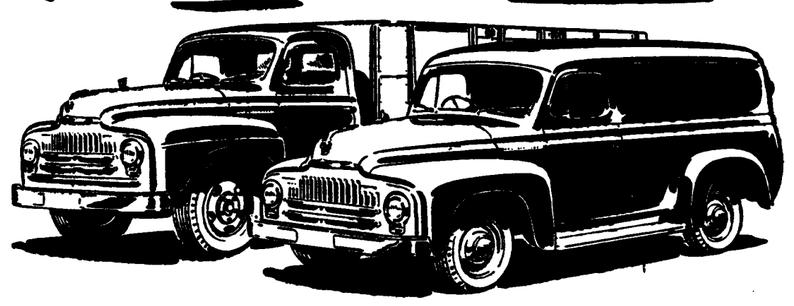
"Another of the lessons we are learning is that the United Nations can be made to work effectively for peace just as it exists today, without constitutional changes provided that Member Governments make its success the primary purpose of their foreign policies in fact as well as in words".

CEYLON'S PURCHASES: Ceylon in the first half of this year increased her purchases from India to 82,800,000 rupees worth compared with 71 million rupees in the same period last year, according to Mr. B. K. Massand, Indian Trade Secretary in Colombo.

THE WORLD'S MOST COMPLETE LINE OF TRUCKS



ALL NEW—ALL PROVED



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Desai & Co., *HUBLI* ● Joshi's Garage, POONA 2
Auto Car Agency, BARODA ● B. L. Patel & Co., NADIAD.

INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

Can A Single Boot Be Worn?

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Can a soccer player don a single boot? This was the question being asked by many at the Cooperage this evening when Referee N. K. Utchil ordered Ishan, the Raiders left-half to remove his only boot, with which he was playing.

The only reason why the player had removed his other boot was because it tore and was a hindrance to him.

The reason advanced by Referee Utchil and in higher circles is that it may prove dangerous to wear one boot, but then it is equally dangerous to wear two.

There is no definite rule to a player wearing boots or being bare-footed or even wearing a single boot.

RECORD CREATED AT PAREL

Amateurs And Dockyard Draw For Fifth Time

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Sharing two goals, Indian Naval Dockyard and Bombay Amatuers for the fifth time failed to arrive to a decision in the first round of the Satijan Shield Football tournament at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening. Extra time was not played due to poor light.

Dockyard S.C. were unlucky not to win as they had more of scoring chances and were dangerous than rivals.

It was an exciting encounter where either defence stole the limelight. Before the Dockyard could settled down Amateurs were first to take the lead two minutes after the start. Shesappa eluded two defenders and scored from close range.

Thereafter Dockyard set the pace and gave the rival defence many anxious moments. Seven minutes later M. D'Costa centered the ball which K. LeFebour missed and John D'Souza converted giving Dockyard the equaliser.

Half time saw both the teams on level terms.

After the interval Dockyard had more of scoring chances but dame fortune smiled unkindly on them as once the cross bar intervened and on other occasions they failed with easy chances.

Selection Committee For India's Athletic Team For Asian Games

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24 (PTI).

The Executive of the Amateur Athletic Federation of India, at a meeting here today, appointed a selection committee to select an Indian Team for the First Asian Games scheduled to be held in Delhi in March 1951.

The Committee consists of Mr. G. D. Sondhi, Mr. S. K. Basu, (West Bengal) and Mr. M. C. Dhawan, Secretary of the Federation.

S. Kirpa Narain (Patiala) was selected manager of the Indian athletic team.

Messrs. Baldev Singh (Tatas, Bombay) and Ted Arnold (Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education, Madras) were selected coaches for the team.

Indian Footballers Draw First Match In Burma

The All-India Football Federation Team drew (2—2) with a Burma Eleven in the first match of its visit to Burma today.

The Indian team is playing three ordinary matches and one charity match on alternate days.

RAIDERS TOO GOOD FOR TATAS

Well-balanced Pakistan Side Shows Up In Rovers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Whatever hopes Bombay's soccer Sports gaining the Rovers Cup were enthusiasts had levelled on Tata rage when Raiders Football Club from shattered this evening at the Coope- Lahore, our only Pakistan visitors, gained the better of them by a solitary goal Raiders now enter the semi- final and are being tipped for top hon ours in this year's competition.

The rating of the Raiders side and their value has risen considerably. They outplayed, outmanouvered and outdid a well balanced outfit. They were faster and their combining ability was a treat to watch flashly soccer is all I can call it.

Every man played his best. Goalkeeper Fazal-ur-Rahman was once again the savior of his side. He kept himself all over at the right moment, and the speed with which he positioned himself, as well as the confidence with which he collects the ball rates him as the best goalie in India today.

The Pakistan 'side underwent a change. The inner trio were completely new, but in play they were veterans. Tatas had not counted on this change. Niaz so brilliant in the forward line, was relagated to intermediate line to keep a check on Anthony Braganza.

Tatas strengthened their outfit with old timers Peter Ferrao and Krishnan, but the absence of Papen (Sr.) in deep defence was immensely felt Shetty proved a poor substitute at first but caught on gradually Thingalaya in goal gave another good display in goal.

The only player that was unimpressive was Anwar, the right inner, who later moved to right out position.

Lahore Raiders were showing signs that they have got quite used to the terrain by the traditional style in which they kept the Tata defence busy as well as goalkeeper Thingalaya. Tata's managed a get away once when Balan centred from goallie, but there was no inner forward to accept the pass.

Thingalaya was called upon to save a hot shot from right outer Rafi, but he managed to save creditably by banging the ball away with closed hands. Tatas defence though weakened staved off some very dangerous moves and it was only Thingalaya that could get them out of the mess.

Tatas once again broke through in the twelfth minute and it was Braganza who put Balan through to run down to goalline and centre, but his centre though dangerous was ineffective as Ferrao was brought down in goalmouth by a defender. He left the field for medical attention. Tatas now played ten men.

The twentieth minute saw the Raiders gained the lead when centre forward Jamil had Thingalaya beaten with a beautiful ground shot. Soon the left outer Faklin had Thingalaya fully outstretched to save when he headed in with a beautiful placement.

Tatas were denied the equalizer when Ferrao and Braganza from close in initiated to keep goalkeeper Fazal helpless, Braganza had him beaten but was earmarked offside, by the referee. / Tatas keeping up pressure were well on the way for the equalizer, Ferrao headed in but Fazal saved. Perumal shot, but it was deflected back again and finally Braganza's shot was in vain as Perumal deflected the shot away.

Resuming the second session a goal down, but well on top of the Lahore side, Tatas attacked and Ferrao made a desperate bid, but his shot struck the upright and went out of play.

Tatas forced three good corners. The first two were only saved due to the brilliance of Fazal, the Pak goalkeeper, but the third was wasted.

Tatas were unlucky, but the better side won.

The teams were:—

RAIDERS F.C. LAHORE:— Fazal-ur-Rahman, Manzoor, Mannan; Niaz, Aziz, Ashan; Rafi, Rashan Ali, Jamil, Mohd Ahmad, Faklin.

TATA SPORTS CLUB:— Thingalaya; Papen (Jr.), Shetty; Ananthram, Krishnan, Parmeshwaren; Perumal, Anwar, P. Ferrao, A. Braganza, T. Balan.

VISSANJI SPORTS WIN TOP HONOURS

Bandra Go Down In Final Of Bombay Billiards League

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Billiards League concluded this evening, when the two leading teams, Vissanji Sports Club and Bandra Gymkhana fought out a very interesting battle for supremacy, the former team assisted by the national champion Wilson Jones, beat the Bandra Gymkhana very narrowly.

Handicapped with an advantage of thirty points, the Vissanji Sports Club (plus 65) beat Bandra Gymkhana (plus 35) by 682 points to 629.

The following were the results of the four matches played this evening:

Wilson Jones (Vissanji S.C.) beat K. K. Nasta (Bandra Gymkhana), 200-89; N. K. Vissanji (Vissanji S.C.) lost to P. G. Date (Bandra Gymkhana), 124-200; R. K. Vissanji (Vissanji S.C.) lost to Desmond Fernandes, 158-200; J. V. Kanji (Vissanji S.C.) beat Joe Fereira (Bandra Gymkhana), 200-140.

N.C.F.I. BOMBSHELL FOR NEW ASSNS.

State Olympic Assns. To Be Sole Controlling Body

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24 (PTI).

A meeting of the Council of the National Cyclists Federation of India confirmed the Federation's recognition of the country's various State Olympic Associations as the sole controlling authority for State Cycling.

This move was made so as to ensure "that in a single State a single body is responsible for cycling affairs."

Among other things, it was decided to hold the National Cycling Championships at the Irwin Stadium, New Delhi, before the Asian Games which will be staged in March 1951. The dates fixed for the National Championships are: February 20, February 21, February 22, 1951.

On the basis of the results of the Nationals, an Indian Cycling Team will be selected for the Asian Games and for the Milan World Cycling Championships in August 1951.

Pakistan Race Clubs Sever Connections With R.W.I.T.C.

KARACHI, Oct. 24 (PTI).

The Karachi Race Club and the Pakistan Truf Club of Lahore have severed their connections with the Royal Western India Truf Club and the Royal Calcutta Truf Club respectively, it was learnt here today.

This action is the result of the formation recently of the Jockey Club of Pakistan of which the Karachi Race Club and the Pakistan Turf Club are founder members.

The first race meet under the Jockey Club of Pakistan auspices is scheduled to be held in Karachi on October 29.

BENGAL'S PLEA TO GET BOXING INCLUDED

CALCUTTA, Oct. 24 (PTI).

Dr. N. Sarkar, Honorary General Secretary of the Bengal Boxing Association, in a statement here today urged the promoters of the Asian Games to include boxing in the programme.

He said that Burma and Ceylon had their teams ready for the event and India very recently conducted the National Boxing Championships in Bombay. If put into the programme, the event would be a success, he said.

W. AUSTRALIA HOLD M.C.C. TO A DRAW

Tom Outridge's Grand Innings Of 92 Runs

PERTH, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter).

Though held to a draw by Western Australia in the opening first class game of their Australian tour, M.C.C. can be reasonably statisfied with their performance.

M.C.C. (1st Innings) .. .. for 9 wkts declared	434
W. Australia (st Innings)	236

M.C.C. (2nd Innings)

Simpson c Dunn b Herbert 12, Sheppard b Rigg 33, Parkhouse c Edwards b Dunn 40, Compton not out 35, Dewes not out 1, Extra 0, TOTAL (for three wickets declared) 121.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-25, 2-84, 3-86.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Dunn 10-4-31-1, Puckett 9-1-39-0, Herbert 6-1-25-1, Rigg 4-1-26-1.

W. Australia (2nd Innings)

Herbert c Compton b Bailey 0, Carmody c Simpson b Close 22, Langdon c Bailey b Close 20, Charlesworth retired hurt 28, Outridge c Evans b 92, Frankish not out 38, Edwards not out 3, Extras 4, TOTAL (for 4 wkts) 207.

FALL OF WICKETS: -0, 2-38, 3-50, 4-201.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Bailey 7-0-41-0, Close 13-0-81-3, Wright 7-1-34-0, Brown 5-0-18-0, Compton 5-1-29-0.

Madhyabharat Grant For Holkar Cricket Association

INDORE, Oct. 24 (PTI).

The Government of Madhya Bharat have sanctioned Rs. 15,000 grant-in-aid for the Holkar Cricket Association for the year 1950, said Mr. Thakatmal Jain, Chief Minister of Madhya Bharat this evening.

A similar amount was given to the Association last year by the Government.

This Association, it is said, used to get Rs. 25,000 from the Holkar State Government before the formation of the Madhya Bharat Union.

TAX EVASION MUST BE CHECKED

Deshmukh's Plea To Income-tax Officers

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24 (PTI).

THE Finance Minister, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, addressing a conference of Income-tax Commissioners from the various States here today, emphasised the need to strengthen the Income-tax Department and to arm it with adequate powers to meet the evil of tax evasion.

Mr. Deshmukh said that a Bill on the lines of the recommendations made by the Income-tax Investigation Commission was proposed to be introduced in Parliament shortly.

Mr. K. Govindan Nair, Member of the Central Board of Revenue, welcoming the Finance Minister, said that in spite of the difficulties and the new problems that had arisen, the collections of the Central Board of Revenue had reached the record figure of 187 crores of rupees in 1948-49 as against a total of 191 crores in the peak year of pre-partition period. In 1949-50 the department had collected Rs. 160 crores which exceeded its own revised estimated.

WILLING CO-OPERATION

The number of assessees in the income-tax register was now in excess of the number in the pre-partitioned India. Mr. Nair attributed this result to the willing co-operation of Income-tax Commissioners.

The conference has been convened to discuss technical and administrative problems of the Income-tax Department.

Mr. P. C. Padhi, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Finance presided over the conference.

The Finance Minister referred to the complicated problems that had arisen in Income-tax administration during and after the war, and expressed his pleasure that in spite of the difficulties, the department had "served the country admirably" on the revenue side.

"Yours is thankless and unpleasant task," he said, "and quite frequently you are the target of attack both from interested as well as uninformed quarters. It is up to you to demonstrate by the manner in which you discharge your duties that the tax gatherers can be both just and courteous."

In regard to the administrative problems, the Finance Minister said, "the chief difficulty of the Income-tax Department has been a chronic shortage of trained man power. This difficulty was further aggravated during and after the war when the department found itself faced with a vastly increased task. Simultaneously, the Income-tax law itself was undergoing rapid changes. It was becoming more and more complex. With high rates of taxes, there was clearly the need to adjust inequalities and to introduce refineness—all of which meant that the department was faced with administrative problems in considerable volume and complexity.

PUBLIC COMPLAINTS

Mr. Deshmukh, referring to the complaints regarding "hostile and harassing attitude" of some of the Income-tax Officers towards assessees said that the Central Board of Revenue would be appointing Public Relations Officers whose function would be to ensure that no unnecessary hardship was caused to assessees who deal direct with the department.

As regards wealthy assessees, the Finance Minister said, "I am puzzled by the complaint of harassment coming from wealthy assessees who are not only well able to look after themselves but also engage income-tax experts to look after their assessments. I have read some of the reports of investigations sent by the Investigation Commission. They have dealt with their assessees very patiently and I might even say, very considerably.

The Government of India, the Finance Minister said, have dropped, 'on the advice received from representative members of Parliament, the scheme by which persons whose cases were not referred to the Income-tax Investigation Commission could declare their past concealed incomes and pay taxes on concessional terms. He observed, "I am aware there is certain measure of inconsistency in that we have empowered the Income-tax Investigation Commission to settle referred cases on concessional terms, while we have not extended at least similar terms to others. In my opinion, the inconsistency is only theoretical. At any rate, I cannot understand how we can expect anybody to pay honestly in future, if Government were to condone the dishonesties of the past altogether. The utmost that we can do for the man who wants to make a clean disclosure would be to excuse him from penal proceedings."

In conclusion, the Finance Minister again emphasised the need for "a sound, healthy and contented revenue service," without which, he said, it would be impossible for any State to attain responsible stability, much less to achieve any degree or orderly progress in social welfare.

MORE U.S. COTTON TO BE EXPORTED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Charles Brannan, United States Secretary of Agriculture last night increased the export quota of American cotton by 146,000 bales.

The new quota is 2,146,900 bales for and eight month period ending next March 31. The 146,000 bales increase will be apportioned among eligible importing countries later.

On October 10 Mr. Brannan imposed restrictions on foreign sales and set a preliminary quota of two million bales for the eight months. Restrictions on exports were imposed to protect supplies for domestic needs following a short cotton crop this year.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

British Stocks Lose Initial Advantage

LONDON Oct. 24. (PTI-Reuter): British Government stocks failed to fully hold an initial advance in prices today. Sensitiveness of markets generally was demonstrated when caution and hesitancy followed news of a special meeting of Britain's Cabinet. Better tone prevailed when it became known that this was without serious implication.

Recent provincial buying of textiles has met with some justification. Sharp rises in prices today followed an increased dividend from Calico Printers company (ten per cent and bonus two and a half per cent on ordinary against dividend of eight per cent for year).

Other industrials were quiet and occasionally lower with profit taking in breweries and tobaccos.

In the foreign section there was partial recovery of rent losses in German bonds. Chinese and Japanese issues remained quietly steady.

Gold shares were inclined to sag through neglect but coppers were firmer on hopes of an increase in prices of metal.

SUDDEN SPURT IN SILVER

LONDON, Oct. 24. (PTI-Reuter): After five months of completely unchanged prices, silver suddenly joined the commodity boom today. It jumped four and a half pence in London, following an equally sudden jump of five cents (four and three-eighth pence) in New York overnight.

The Mexican Government which had been regularly supplying the New York market, withdrew all its offerings last night and indicated that the withdrawal might continue indefinitely because of shortage of stocks.

Agents for the Cuban Government, who had been selling 78 million ounces of silver formerly backing Cuba's paper money circulation, suspended all their offerings, to await developments.

Deprived of these former regular supplies, New York silver consumers frantically sought supplies in the open market and had to bid up prices by five cents before they obtained any.

London bullion experts expressed surprise that the withdrawal of Mexican offers should have affected prices so much. They thought the suspension of Cuban offers might be the chief factor in the advance.

Tin in London today edged up to a new all-time record of £ 917 a ton against £ 910 yesterday.

London Pepper Easier

LONDN, October 23.

The Pepper market was idle and easier. Black Lampong October shipment was quoted at 10 sh 6d and white muntok at 17sh 6d shipping weight with white sarawak at 17sh 10-1/2d per pound cost insurance freight basis ports. Malabar afloat was nominally at 1.350 shillings. October at 1.325 and October-November at 1.300 shillings per cwt CIF United Kingdom.

JAPAN HOPES TO ENTER U.N.

TOKYO, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter):— Prime Minister Shigero Yoshida said today that Japan hoped she might be admitted as a member of the United Nations.

He made the statement in an address which was read for him by proxy at a United Nations Day meeting sponsored by the United Nations Association of Japan.

The address said: "Japan earnestly desires that a peace treaty be concluded at the earliest date and that Japan may be admitted into the community of peace-loving nations of the world and eventually become a member of the United Nations."

HOLLAND TO SPEND: Holland will spend an extra 150,000,000 guilders on new, defence measures under the Atlantic Treaty, Finance Minister Pieter Lieftinner said on Tuesday.

RAMADHIN AND TRIBE SKITTLE OUT SERVICES BATSMEN

Commonwealth Team Record Fourth Successive Win

DEHRA DUN, Oct. 24.

THE COMMONWEALTH CRICKET TEAM won their fourth successive match today when they defeated the Services Eleven by 223 runs. The tourists have so far played six matches in the country.

The Services Eleven, 317 runs in arrears and with eight wickets in hand gave a gallant fight before lunch but collapsed afterwards to the wiles of Ramadhin and Tribe, who between them took six wickets.

The overnight batsmen Adhikari and the former Mysore stalwart, resumed in a confident style and added 23 runs before their partnership was separated by the dismissal of Adhikari. Undeterred by the captain's departure Ramdev and Gadkare defied stoutly an array of visitors' bowlers and held the fort intact by adding 40 runs to their side's total. The visitors' captain rang a series of bowling changes to dissolve the partnership, but they had no effect on the batsmen who were satisfied in collecting runs mainly in singles. At least Worrell succeded when he had Ramdev caught behind the wicket for 22 runs. Ramdev's knock was a dour one and he remained at the crease for 143 minutes.

His exit signalled the end of the Services Eleven, and the remaining six wickets fell within 40 minutes after lunch for an addition of 26 runs.

The West Indies right-arm spinner Ramadhin, who bowled eleven overs before lunch without success, was responsible for the collapse. He claimed four wickets in all.

SCORE BOARD

Commonwealth (1st Innings)	**..219**
Services XI (1st Innings)	**85**
Commonwealth (2nd Innings) for 8wkts. declared	**204**

Services XI (2nd Innings)

Ranbirshinhji lbw b Shackleton 7, Atmasingh c Ramadhin b Ridgway 7, Adhikari c Barlow b Tribe 13, Ramdev c Barlow b Worrell 22, Gadkare lbw b Ramadhin 4, Mahipatsingh b Ramadhin 0, Mohanlal b Ramadhin 4, Khanna not out 12, Inderjit b Tribe 1, Sanjana lbw b Tribe 0, Iqbal Karan b Ramadhin 0, Extras 21, TOTAL 115.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-8, 2-10, 3-44, 4-88, 5-93, 6-94, 7-102, 9-102 10-115.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Ridway 8-3-14-1, Shackleton 9-6-7-1, Laker 8-6-3-0, Tribe 17-4-38-3, Ramadhin 17-1-10-15-4, Worrell 10-4-10-1, Grieves 3-0-7-0.

NEW SOUTH WALES WIN OPENING MATCH

Holder's Innings Victory Over Queensland In Sheffield Shield

BRISBANE, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter):

New South Wale, the holders, won the first Sheffield Shield Cricket match of the season here today when they beat Queensland by an innings and 56 runs.

Queensland, who were forced to follow-on after being dismissed for 232 in their first innings in reply to the New South Wales total of 529 for 9 declared, were all out in their second innings for 241.

Slow spin bowler Fred Johnston destroyed Queensland's hopes of averting an innings defeat when the wickets of Archer, Jack and McCool feel cheaply to his wiles.

Sixth wicket stand of fiftyseven by Carrigan and Harvey temporarily raised Queensland's hopes of playing out time, but Lindwall broke the menacing partnership by getting Harvey leg before for nineteen.

Carrigan stayed just over two hours for 66 which included nine fours.

AGA KHAN RETAINS PAUL BLANC

LONDON, (By Mail).

The Aga Khan and Prince Ali Khan have renewed for next year their contract with Paul Blanc as their first jockey in France, states a Paris message.

All Candidates Well Backed

LONDON, Oct. 23 (PTI):

ALL seventeen horses quoted during the Victoria Club call-over on the Cambridgeshire tonight were well backed with Socrates returned at 6 to 1 which was half a point above the odd available before the weekend.

Kelling has been a steady market order for several days and his price shrank still further tonight when hundred to nine was the best offer at the close. Hyperbole who had been out of favour now came back into big demand and closed at 100 to eight but Fastnet Rock and Zina were easier to back. Burnt Brown, Flush Royal, Periscope the Third, Avocet and Misty Light were steady at quoted odds while Stormy Petrel weakened to eighteens and stable companion, Tribal Song appeared in the market for the first time at thirty-three.

Closing offers were: 6 to 1 Socrates, 10 to 1 Fastnet Rock, 100 to 9 Kelling, 100 to 8 Hyperbole and Zina, 100 to 7 Burnt Brown, 18 to 1 Stormy Petrel, 20 to 1 Flush Royal, 22 to 1 Periscope the Third, 28 to 1 Valdesco, 33 to 1 Tribal Song, Avocet, Baktor and Misty Light, 40 to 1 Coastal Wave and Luciferous and Refund, 50 to 1 others.

31 LIKELY TO RUN IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE

LONDON, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter).

A field of 32 is expected to go to the post for the Cambridgeshire Handicap, second "leg" of the Autumn Double, to be run over one mile, one furlong at Newmarket tomorrow, Wednesday, October 25.

Probable runners and jockeys are:- Hyperbole (A. Breasley), Flush Royal (Edgar Britt), Periscope III (Gordon Richards), Burnt Brown (J. Sime), Urfe (W. Rickaby), Stormy Petrel (E. Smith), Refund (T. Lowrey), Tribal Song (D. L. Jones), Master Gunner (F. Barlow), Backtor (W. H. Carr), Black Pampas (G. Littlewood), Waldesco (K. Gethin), Zina (L. Piggott), Coastal Wave (A. Roberts), Persia (J. Thompson), Rubens III) (F. Durr), Cabbage Hill (S. Wragg), Rudogat (Cliff Richards), Kelling (Doug. Smith), Fastnet Rock (J. Sirett), Nurud-Din (E. Mercer), Luciferous (P. Tomlin), Coalition (T. Mahon), Montezol (W. Snaith) Ma Soeur Anne (D. Greening), Crown Flatts (Herbert Jones), Socrates (J. Dyson), Acovet (J. Edgan), Newton Heath (H. Greenway), Giglet (S. Onions), Misty Light (A. Carson) and Sports Provider (R. Bradley).

The race is timed to start at 14-45 G.M.T.

Scindia Gold Cup Hockey To Start On Nov. 18.

GWALIOR, Oct. 24 (PTI).

The All-India Scindia Gold Cup Hockey Tournament will commence from November 18, announces Mr. C. G. Chanderkar, Manager, Gwalior Sports Association.

The last date of entries will be November 10.

Gilligan Confined To Hospital For Fortnight

PERTH, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter).

Former English test cricket captain Arthur Gilligan, taken ill yesterday, will remain in hospital here for a fortnight.

RUBY SATARAWALA GETS THE BETTER OF ENID BOCARRO

Somaya And Jaya Walawalkar Win Exciting Quarterfinal In "Times" Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MISS RUBY SATARAWALA, who came into prominence earlier in the season, enhanced her chances for being selected for Bombay in the coming National Table Tennis Championships to be held in Colombo in December, by her great victory this evening over the former national title winner Miss Enid Bocarro in the semi-final of the "Times of India" Open Table Tennis Tournament.

She will once again meet Bombay's leading woman player Mrs. Gool Nasikwala in the final tomorrow evening.

Many interesting matches were witnessed today in these championships which are in the closing stages.

The following were the results:—

Women's Singles Semi-finals.

Mrs. Gool Nasikwala beat Miss Indu Desai 21-15 21-16 22-24 21-12; Miss Ruby Satarawala beat Miss Enid Bocaro 21-8 20-22 19-21 22-20 21-17.

Men's Doubles Semi-finals.

Ossie Dyer and H. M. Khanchand beat S. K. Thakersey and A. I. Jacob 21-16 21-11 21-14; S. N. Motiwala and Soli Shroff beat N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni 21-12 21-14 17-21 21-12.

Mixed Doubles Quarter-finals.

Ossie Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro beat Basha Laljee and Miss Mehru Ghaswala 21-15 21-15 21-17; D. P. Somaya and Miss Jaya Walawalkar beat Y. S. Vyas and Mrs. Gool Nasikala 21-12 23-25 9-21 21-12 21-15; H. M. Khanchand and Miss Ruby Satarawala beat B. Surendra and Miss Betty DeMello 18-21 21-12 21-13 21-8; Soli Shroff and Mrs. Mani Bharucha beat S. B. Jog and Miss Mani Dastur 21-18 21-15 16-21 10-21 21-18.

Women's Doubles Semi-finals.

Miss Indu Desai and Mrs. Mani Bharucha beat Miss Dhun Munshi and Mrs. Aloo Patel 21-10 10-21 15-21 27-25 21-14; Miss Enid Bocarro and Mrs. Gool Nasikwala beat Miss Silloo Motiwala and Miss Mani Dastur 21-17 21-17 21-19.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

3-45 p.m. Kanara Boys vs Jai Bharat (Practice).

5 p.m. Hyderabad Police vs Burmah Shell (Rovers Cup quarter-final).

TABLE TENNIS

Times Sports Club:

5-30 p.m. onwards: Final of Women's Singles, Semi-finals of Mixed Doubles, Semi-finals of Men's Singles and Final of Men's Doubles

(Times of India Open Tournament)

ALL ROUND DISPLAY BY VARTI FOR UNION CLUB

H.G. Kapadia And P.H. Panjabi Help Hindu Gym. To Win

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Good, fast and lively cricket was served up in the friendly one day match at P. J. Hindu Gymkhana ground where the home team was entertainng Union Club of Poona. 476 runs were scored in less than six hours and this was due to some brilliant fast strokes exhibition by both H. G. Kapadia and P. H. Panjabi who were rather unlucky to miss their individual ceutury by 2 and 3 runs respectively.

H. G. Kapadia had hit ten fours in his 98, while P. H. Panjabi reached boundary line thirteen times in his 97.

Union Club of Poona:—M. A. Burve c. P. H. Panjabi b. J. V. Parasram 15, G. S. Hasabins c. K. K. Mahadevia b. V. V. Nerurkar 19, V. D. Goravi c. R. R. Chandorkar b. S S. Trilolekar 31, P. W. Varti l.b.w. Lala Gulab 55 M. R. Karkhanis c. H. G. Kapadia b J. V. Parasram 6, M. P. Godbole b. Lala Gulab 19, T. Reuben (Capt.) c. P. H. Panjabi b. M. S. Gurtu 15, M. B. Anpat c. M. S. Gurtu b. V V. Nerurkar 13, B. J. Pandit run out 12, M W. Godbole run out 10, Thakre c. K. K. Mahadevia b. V. V. Nerurkar 5, Lokhande not-out 1, Extras 3 TOTAL: 204.

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana "A":— R. R. Chandorkar b. P. W. Varti 40 P. H. Panjabi c. G. S. Hasabnis b. M. W. Godbole 97, H. G. Kapadia c. M. W. Godbole b. P W. Varti 98, A. J. Dossa (Capt.) l.b.w Thakre 0, M. S. Gurtu not-out 33, rest did not bat, Extras 4, TOTAL: 272 for 4 wickets.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR BELAPUR SUGAR SHARES

Steels And Textiles Quietly Steady

BOMBAY, Oct. 24.

The local Stock Exchange was dull and featureless with routine business. There is utter absence of any professional activity and quotations are fluctuating within a narrow range. Some observers believe that day to day option business is mainly responsible for the present state. It is now over a month that the market is grinding around the present level and outsiders find nothing interesting in the market at present and their participation has decreased considerably.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1720/- and declined at Rs. 1713/12. Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 330/-. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 30/14 while Bengal Steels changed hands at Rs. 26/12.

Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 943/12 and Kohinoor Shares were quoted at Rs 312/-. Scindia Shares were done at Rs. 14/3 and Bmbay Burmas were placed at Rs. 510/-.

Later on there was mixed trading and Tata Steel Defds, were done at Rs. 1716/4 and Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 21/9. Scindia Shares were quoted at Rs. 14/4. There was slightly improved demand for Belapur Sugar Shares at Rs. 273/-.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (7-8) XD	945 0
Kohinoor Mills (6)	313 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	281-12
Central India Mills (66) XD	245 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	259 0
Indore	105 0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	158 0
Gokak (12)	244 0
Century Spinning (15)	255 10
India Bleaching (8)	172 8
Swan (20)	335 0
Finlay Mills (15)	254 0
Morarji (4-8)	165 0
Edward	245 0
Meyer (12) XD	80 0
Apollo Mills (Rs. 4)	3 0
India United Ord.	12-0-6
India United Defd. (02-0)	1 14
Madhusudan (15)	153 12
Pedar (9)	130 0
Khatau (5)	177 8

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord (16) XD	331 4
Tata Steel Defd (79-5) XD	1718 12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-8)	138 8

CEMENT

Asociated Cement (6)	170 4

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	513 12
Belapur (9)	274 8
Shivrajpur (18)	46 0
Scindia Steam (9-8)	14 5
Premier Construction (4)	116 12
Tata Chemical	13 1
Tata Oil (1)	40 0
Indian Iron (6-12-0)	30 15
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	21-10
British India Corp. (0-8)	8 13 6
India Copper	2-11-9
Wimco (11)	234 6
Alcock (28-2)	307 8

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (3)	160 8
Tata Power (25)	1617 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1455 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone (5)	57 12
Phoenix (6)	115 0
Indian Mfg. (40)	3350 0
Kurla XD	107 8
Colaba (12)	90 0
New City (11)	164 8
Minerva (12)	136 4
Bharucha	4 14
Bradbury	450 0
Bharat (2)	27 0
Mysore Defd. (4) XD	148 12
Madhavji (0-12-0)	26 0
Model Mills (12-8)	156 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	596 4
Vishnu Cotton (6)	203 12
Western India (40)	3005 0
Standard (15)	240 0
Sholapur (200)	3060 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	25 0
Hindustan Mills (40) XD	3410 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	49 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
Sassoon Silk (2-10) XD	34 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	23 0
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190 0
Raja Bahadur (4)	60 0
Berar	255 0
Victoria Mills	225 0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-"	111 4
Ahmedabad New XD	108 0
Surat Electric (5)	138 2
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 4
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 4
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 9
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (5-2)	126 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	140 0
Jalgaon	10 10

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (40)	1987 8
Imperial Bank P. (10)	488 12
Central Bank (1-8)	83 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	82 0
Bank of India (4)	176 8
Union (0-5)	7 4
Baroda (2-8)	125 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	35 0
United Commercial (1-8	45 8
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	27 0
Hindustan Commercial	22 8
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90 0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4960 0
Empire (10)	610 0
New India (2)	66 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 14
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 12
Universal Fire	8 14
B.I.C.	16 5
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	18 4
All India General	8 0

RAILWAY SHARES

C. P. (1-14) XD	111 0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steam (10)	242 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	167 8
Burma (Petrol)	1 9
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	51 12
Kemp and Co. (30)	342 4
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	90 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	85 0
Dharamsey Chemical (4)	60 0
Mukund Iron	5 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	12 0
Alembic (15)	120 0
Supreme Industries	84 0
Bombay Uganda	65 8
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	170 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujerat Motor	26 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	37 8
National Rayon	67 0
Bombay Cycle	34 0
Jost Co.	76 0
Digvijay Cement	70 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6) XD	195 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1248 12
Tata Power (7-8)	1365 4
Hydro Electric (7) XD	133 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	230 0
Central India (5)	530 10
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675 0
Laxmi	268 12
New Great Mills (5-8)	215 0
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	108 12
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	133 12
Pre Construction First	101 0
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	136 14
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie (first)	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	90 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	99 8
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	80 0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	101 0
Walchandnagar (6)	106 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	3 1
New Victoria Mill	1 12
New Victoria Pref.	3 12
Phalton (8)	118 8
Gold Mohor (20)	285 0
New Kaisari Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills	115 0
Osmanshahi	115 0
Ajam Shahi	110 0
Air Services	4 0
Air India Tata	65 0
Hind Motor	6 0
India Steam	7
Tata Locomotive	98 8
Killick Industries	129

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Oct. 24.

MILLS:—
Apollo 3
Bharat 27
B. Dyeing 943/12 48/2 42/8 45
C. India 244 45/8 44/8 45/4
Century 255/10
Finlay 254
Gokak 244/4 43 44
I.U. Defd 1/13/6 1/14
I.U. Ord. 11/13 12/0/6
Indore 105 3/12 5
Kohinoor 312/4 13/8 12/4 13 12/8 13
Laxmi 596/4
Model 152/8
New Great 157 58
Podar 129/6 30
Sassoon Cotton 25
Simplex 258 59 58/8 59
Svadeshi 279/8 79 81/12 81 81/12
Tata Mills 47/8 48
B. Steam Pref 230
Scindia 14/7/6, 14/9, 14/2, 14/5

BANKS

Baroda 125/12
Central 83 82/4, 82/8
„ New 82/4, 82
Imperial old 1985, 87/8
„ New 490, 88/12
India 177, 76/8
U. Commercial 45/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 110/10, 11/4
„ New 108
Suburban 139/6, 40
Hydro 160
„ Pref 133/12
New India 66/4, 66 66/4 66

STEELS

B Steel 21/12, 21/14, 21/11, 21/12, 21/10
I. Iron 31, 30/14, 30/15
Tata Defd 1717/8, 20, 13/12, 20, 16/4, 20 18/12
„ Ord 330/12 31/8 30 31, 30/12, 31/4
„ IInd Pref 138/12, 38/4, 38/8

MISCELLANEOUS—
Alcock 308/12 10 7/8
A.C.C. 170/8 71 70/4
Belapur 269 74/8
B.B. Old 516/4 18/2 10/10 13/12
„ New 170 67/8
„ Petrol 1/9
B.I.C. 8/13/6
I. Bleaching 172/8 73 72 72/8
I. Copper 2/11/9
P. Const. 117 15/12 16/12
„ 1st Pref. 102/8 3/8 2/8
Dharamsey 59 60
Tata Chem. 13/1 13/2 13/1
„ Pref. 135
Shivrajpur 45/8 46/8 46
Walchandnagar 170
Wimco 234/6

SPECIAL—
Ceoria Mills 107/8
National Rayon Ord. 67

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 24.

The local bullion market was irregular with increased selling pressure in gold.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 181/2 and improved at Rs. 181/5 under scattered buying. At this level there was some liquidation and the market declined at Rs. 181 and steadied at Rs. 181/2. Ready Mint silver was quoted at Rs. 181/5 and Bullion bars were placed at Rs. 181/2

Forward gold opened at Rs. 109/3 and declined at Rs. 108/11 on increased selling pressure and steadied at Rs. 108/12. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 109. Sovereigns were done at Rs. 75/8.

Final Closing Quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	181	8	0
Forward	181	9	0
Ready Gold	109	0	0
Forward	108	14	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

The local produce market was quietly steady with restricted business. Rajkot castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 227. Quotations in the local market were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Khandesh quality	42	8	0
Madras	42	4	0
Bold Ready	41	4	0
November	40	8	0
Bold December	38	13	0
Bold January	38	7	6
Oil Bombay Mills	22	12	0
Oil Railway Receipts	22	2	0
Oil November	21	7	0
Oil December	20	12	0

LINSEED

Bold Ready	42	2	0
Ready Satna	40	6	0
November	42	2	0
December	42	2	0
Oil	21	14	0

CASTORSEEDS

Bold Ready	34	0	0
Madras	37	4	0
November	37	4	0
Oil First Pressure	20	0	0
Oil Bazar quality	19	0	0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Oct. 24.

Tata Ordinary	331	4
Tata Deferred	1721	4
Indian Iron	30	15
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	21	10
Bombay Dyeing	245	8
Central India	245	8
Gokak	244	0
Kohinoor	313	0
Simplex	259	0
Swadeshi	281	12
Tata Power	1605	0
Associated Cement	170	8
Belapur	274	8
Bombay Burma (Old)	513	12
Scindia	14	5
Central Bank	82	8
New India	66	0
Tata 2nd Pref.	138	8

SHIPPING NEWS

Movement of The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. Steamers.

DUE TO ARRIVE

S. S. Jalakirti from U. K. Continent on 28th October 1950. T. S. S. Jal-Azad from U. K. Continent on 7th November 1950. S. S. Jalamanjari from U.K Continent on 8th November 1950. S. S. Jalchanta from Gulf U. S. A on 3rd November 1950.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

During the week ended the 20th October Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 7,18,50,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

London Copra Quiet

LONDON, Oct. 23: The copra market was very quiet with buyers reluctant Straits-Dutch East Indies, fair merchantable, delivered weight was offered at £97-1/4. Philippines bulk was quoted nominally at 245 dollars and Ceylon fair merchantable sundries at £101 all per ton c.i.f. November shipment

The cocoanut oil market was steady. Straits in drums at £150 and in bulk at £146. Ceylon in drums at £151 and in bulk at £147, all sellers per ton c.i.f. November-December shipment.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, October 23.

GRAINS: were irregularly higher earlier with some buying based on prospects for an increase in relief shipments of grains and flour to Korea and Yugoslavia. Rallies however attracted increased profit-taking and hedging particularly in wheat and soyabeans, and prices backed away rather sharply. Export business was said to be slow although the trade indicated that Austria would be in the market for 1,800,000 bushels maize at the end of this month.

CHICAGO WHEAT

December	2.23-3/4
March	2.27-1/2
May	2.27 7-8
July	2.14-7/8

Sharp Rise In N.Y. Silver

NEW YORK, Oct. 23: A higher price is likely later today. So far no sales occurred as buyers enquired for more silver than was indicated to be available in the open market on the basis of the last paid price of 73 cents.

Foreign silver prices advanced five cents per fine ounce today. The strength reflected a startling announcement from the sales agent of the Mexican Government that all its offerings have been withdrawn. It is further indicated that the withdrawal of Mexico's government-owned silver offerings may continue indefinitely because of shortage of stocks. The agents for the Cuban Government who have been selling silver which formerly backed Cuba's paper money circulation temporarily withdrew all their offerings pending developments. Cuba is reported to be using the proceeds of silver sales to purchase gold bullion.

Consumers frantically sought supplies in the open market but regular sellers did not respond to the advancing bias until very late in the day when sales of about 600,000 ounces were arranged at 78 cents per ounce. Bullitioners believe that a further near term price strength is probable until Cuba resumes offerings as United States consumption is active.

Ford Stocks In Demand On Paris Bourse

PARIS, Oct. 23: A striking feature was the firmness of Ford which was unquotable but was in demand at 270 against 200 previously. Rumours asserted that the General Motors were seeking a majority interest in Ford. Another bright spot was Philipps which continued last week's advance. Elsewhere the market was very irregular reflecting declaration of options. Latterly, however, a firmer tone was evident though movements were still erratic. Rentes tended to be easier.

Brussels Bourse Irregular

BRUSSELS, Oct. 23: The stock market was rather irregular with much attention given to evening up prior to end of account at the close. Petrofine, wagon lits and tubize were the three issues showing some activity. Most sections were very quiet. On the spot market, electricities and coals were irregular but textiles held steady and colonials were fairly firm.

Singapore Pepper Quiet

SINGAPORE, October 25.

Trading was very quiet with sellers lowering exgodown prices for Black Lampong by 10 to 560 straits dollars per picul and that of white muntok by five to 935 dollars per picul.

CEYLON BUYS MORE FROM INDIA

COLOMBO—Ceylon in the first half of this year increased her purchases from India to 82,800,000 rupees worth compared with 71 million rupees in the same period last year, according to Mr. B. K. Mas sand Indian Trade Secretary here

Cotton piece-goods ranked first among Indian goods bought by Ceylon, accounting for 45 per cent of imports, he said.—PTI-Reuter.

Amsterdam Stocks Featureless

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 23: The bourse was featureless with internationals barely fluctuating. Whaling Company advanced four following satisfactory six percent dividend. Shippings were barely steady with plantations practically unchanged. Investments were dull. Americans were quiet with a premium of about one percent.

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 23.

KARNAK	
Nov.	126.40 + 490
Jan.	129.00 + 640
Mar.	133.50 + 900
May	134.30 + 930
July	135.10 + 960
ASHMOUNI	
Oct.	126.75 + 825
Dec.	130.60 + 1085
Feb.	131.50 + 1140
April	133.50 + 1260
June	133.70 + 1260

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Oct. 23.

2-1/2% Br. Consols	£74
3-1/2% Conversion Loan 1961	£98-3/4
4% Funding Loan 1960-90	£108-3/4
3-1/2% War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	£97-11/16
Chartered Bank of India	£10-9/16
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank	
London Reg.	£89-1/2
National Bank of India	£35-1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 10,344.

London Exchanges

LONDON, Oct. 23.

T. T. London on:	
New York	2.7987/2.8012
Montreal	2.94/2.94-1/2
Stockholm	14.47/14.50
Switzerland	12.23/12.26

Slow Demand For Pepper In New York

NEW YORK, October 23.

Black Pepper was easier as dealers and grinders were showing moderate buying interest for later positions. Interest in spot nearby remains slow with few buyers in any immediate need and unwilling to pay premium for these positions. Spot was quoted at 155 cents per pound, nearby afloats at 153, November delivery at 150, December delivery at 148. Decemoer shipment at 138, January shipment around 134 ex dock. December January shipment positions showed most strength reflecting improved demand for these positions late on Friday which quickly absorbed cheaper offerings.

Following were the quotations: Spot 1.55 asked.

Old and New Contracts: October 1.55 November 1.55 Dec. 1.52 Jan 1.50 and Feb. 1.49 all nominals. Sales nil White spot 3.00 nominal.

Index Numbers Of Security Prices

(Base: 1938=100)

ALL INDIA

Group and Sub-group	Week Ended 15-10-1949	16-9-1950	7-10-1950	14-10-1950
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities				
Govt. of India loans	101.26	100.61	100.44	100.38
Indian States Loans	98.84	98.81	98.75	98.75
Municipal, Port Trust and Improvement Trust Loans	97.23	96.90	96.80	96.80
GROUP INDEX	101.12	100.49	100.33	100.27
Fixed Dividend Industrial Securities				
Electricity	82.1	83.2	83.2	82.9
Cotton	151.9	148.0	146.5	146.7
Jute	90.8	92.3	92.7	92.6
Coal	104.1	104.1	103.0	103.0
Iron and Steel	89.7	93.8	89.6	90.3
Sugar	105.5	107.6	107.6	107.6
Paper	99.2	96.0	95.6	95.6
Plantations	106.6	109.3	108.4	108.5
GROUP INDEX	100.34	102.06	100.56	100.67
Variable Dividend Industrial Securities				
Banks	120.8	124.3	124.9	124.6
Insurance	121.7	124.3	125.7	124.6
Investment Trusts	168.6	163.7	159 4	158.3
Electricity Companies and Tramways	85.5	89.3	89.7	89.9
Shipping and Other Transport Companies	101.3	96.0	92.8	92.1
Railways	90.0	94.3	94.5	94.5
Plantations	122.2	151.0	149.1	149.1
Cotton, Woollen and Silk	152.4	154.2	154 8	154.1
Jute	82.0	98.8	96.1	96.0
Coal	113.7	126.1	123.5	124.0
Mining and Oil	66.9	68.2	70.2	73.6
Iron and Steel	138.3	162.8	155.3	150.9
General Engineering	164.9	178.1	181.3	179.7
Sugar	114.8	93.2	88.5	88.6
Breweries	112.4	105.1	99.6	101.1
Chemicals	166.1	175.4	171.2	168.9
Paper	105.1	107.6	107.7	108.1
Cement	118.2	138.6	139.5	138.2
GROUP INDEX	116.88	124.60	124.03	124.03

REGIONAL

Region and Group				
BOMBAY				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	100.71	99.79	99.62	99.58
Fixed Dividend Industrials	97.9	101.8	98.8	99.2
Variable Dividend Industrials	129.6	138.1	137.5	136.6
CALCUTTA				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.31	100.88	100 72	100.66
Fixed Dividend Industrials	102.3	101.1	101.0	101.0
Variable Dividend Industrials	108.2	113.0	112.5	112.9
MADRAS				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.33	100.76	100.59	100.51
Fixed Dividend Industrials	113.4	115.9	115.3	114.7
Variable Dividend Industrials	136.5	151.8	151.2	151.1

State Of Sugar Industry In Bombay

SHRI SOMAIYA NARRATES HANDICAPS

At the eleventh annual general meeting of the Deccan Merchants Factories Association held on Tuesday, Shri K. Ji Somaiya in his presidential speech said:—

Gentlemen,

Last year has been a year of unusual activity for the sugar industry in general, the withdrawal of protection for the sugar industry being the most important event of the year.

The expectations of higher production of sugar during the year, as a result of exhortations from Government quarters and the efforts of the sugar factories for maximisation of sugar production, have not materialised. So far as the Bombay State is concerned, it can confidently be stated that the Deccan Sugar Factories would have produced larger quantities of sugar than the previous season if the Bombay Government had paid heed to and implemented some of the suggestions made by this Association for the maximisation of sugar production.

Though the price of sugar was controlled by the Central Government, no corresponding control was imposed on the manufacture of khandsari, with that result that the prices of khandsari sugar began to soar high, and consequently the sugarcane which would ordinarily have been available for the manufacture of crystal sugar was diverted to the manufacture of Khandsari sugar and not to gur as most of the people and the Government believe.

The Government of India fixed the ex-factory prices of sugar in November 1949. However, by an earlier notification, the Central Government defined the word 'ex-factory price' in such a way as to make its meaning identical with F.O.R. price. As a result of this artificial definition which seeks to give a meaning which is neither sanctioned by law nor by commercial usage, the Deccan Sugar Factories, some of which are more than 30 miles away from the nearest Railway Station, had to bear the transport and loading charges.

FERTILISERS

The prices of fertilisers and manures during the year were very high. This will be evident from the high price of Rs. 340 per ton Ex-Dock which the Government of Bombay have been charging to the factories for supply of ammonium sulphate required for manurial purposes of the cane plantations of the sugar factories. The Government have the sole monopoly to import this fertiliser, which, if allowed to be imported by private individuals, would have been available at a price in the neighbourhood of Rs. 275 per ton as against the rate of Rs. 340 per ton charged by the Government. Similarly in the matter of groundnut oilcake, the Bombay Government purchase the said oilcake from the millers at the rate of Rs. 120 per ton. (which price has now been raised to Rs. 160 per ton) while the sugar factories have to pay more than Rs. 240 per ton by way of price for the said oilcakes.

WATER RATES

Some of the member factories of this Association have lately received notice from the Government that the present water rates, which are already high, are to be further enhanced from the next year. This is indeed disconcerting news. Members will remember that the Government had accepted as far back as 1939 the principle of a fixed water rate for the factories' cane for the entire period of their agreements; but no action was taken on the same as the question of charging water either on volumetric or area basis was then under negotiation and consideration. The factories agreed, with all that, to take water on volumetric basis on the clear understanding that the volumetric rate would be a fixed one for the duration of their agreements. However, in the year 1945 Government, in utter disregard of their assurances, increased this water rate from Rs. 45 to Rs. 60 per acre. And now some of the factories have received intimation regarding the said proposal of the Government to further increase this rate from Rs. 60 to Rs. 90 per acre.

SUGAR PRODUCTION

Mainly as a result of this maladjustment, the general sugar situation in the country, one must admit, is far from satisfactory. The yearly consumption of sugar in the country, is approximately 13 lakhs tons as against the country's present total production of only about 10 lacs tons I am of the opinion that sugar factories in the country, given necessary help and encouragement in all respects from Government quarters, can definitely produce sugar not only sufficient for our own requirement, but also to an extent, which will leave an exportable surplus. Speaking particularly of the Deccan Sugar Industry, I can confidently assert that the existing Deccan Sugar Factories can substantially increase their sugar production if the Government of Bombay shed their prejudices against the industry and adopt a more sympathetic and co-operative attitude.

Coming back to the sugar industry in the Deccan, briefly speaking, it can be mentioned that the sugar industry in the Deccan is subject to several handicaps imposed by the Bombay Government. I have already referred to the levy of cess on sugarcane grown by the factories, the Government's unwillingness to give transport and loading charges to the Deccan Sugar Factories and the existing high water rates which are proposed to be further increased, Government's refusal to make available the fertilisers and manures at controlled or reasonable rates, and last but not the least the compulsion upon the sugar factories to grow food crops upon their lands which could be better utilised for growing sugarcane for which they are better suited than for food crops.

I may mention here that the Association has a grievance that in some respects the attitude of the Government of Bombay has not been as responsive as it is expected to be. The request for conference desired by the Association for discussing points regarding maximisation of sugar production which were turned down by the Government, is an instance in point. It is earnestly hoped that the Government will at least hereafter revise their policy and adopt a more sympathetic and responsive attitude which surely will redound to the credit and benefit of all concerned.

AMERICAN MARKETS

SCATTERED SHORT COVERING IN N. Y. COTTON

Wall Street Irregular With Minor Loss

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.

Sharp opening gains were extended on active mill buying against textile sales which readily absorbed hedging against new crop movement and some CCC cotton. Commission Houses and shorts were also buying attributed partly to the continued agitation among southern congressmen that Government should support domestic prices at the world market level.

The strength of the Spot cotton situation and prospects that Government may relax cotton export curbs and expectations of increased military buying of cotton were additional mentioned factors. The upturn attracted increased southern selling and profit-taking and prices reacted partly. Prices latterly declined sharply under pressure of increased hedging partly against CCC cotton and profit-taking attracted by the recent advances. This encountered less persistent trade demand. Lack of any definite news from Washington regarding relaxation of export curbs was possibly a contributing factor. Partial rallies on short covering were not maintained. The session closed barely steady with sales at 300,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	NEW YORK COTTON	NEW ORLEANS COTTON
December	39.38	39.28
March	39.44	39.38
May	39.30	39 26
July	38.84	38.79
Middling spot	40.28	39.30

New York cotton March highest 39.76 at 10-19. Lowest 39.36 at 14-47 hrs

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.

Many traders approached the market cautiously this morning, mindful of the uncertainties surrounding production and credit controls as well as taxes. Most of the list at midday showed fractional and evenly divided chances both ways with a good number of group inclinations vague. At noon the averages were industrials 231.43 and rails 69.85

With sellers succeeding in defeating sporadic stiffening in several sections, the main body of stocks showed little change from their earlier patter But steels which featured the market in earlier dealings continued to find favour as buyers noted a further scheduled rise in output to 102.6 per cent of capacity Selling showed some increase near the close and the composite average rate finished with a minor loss. The session closed irregular

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph	151 1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	44 1/2
Anaconda Copper	36 7/8
Chase National Bank	37 1/4
Firestone Tyre	74 1/4
General Electric	49 1/2
General Motors	51 5/8
Ingersoll Rand	74 1/4
International Nickel	34
National City Bank	43 1/2
New York Central Rail Road	17 3/8
Sinclair Oil	30
Socony Vacuum	24 5/8
Texas Co.	75 1/8
Union Carbide	67
U.S Smelting refining	57 1/2
U.S Steel Common	41 5/8
Western Union "A"	39

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day is 1,850,000

Highest and lowest of U.S Steel trading prices were 42 and 41 1/2 respectively.

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War Clouds Hang Over The World

TRUMAN'S CALL TO CURB AGGRESSION

FLUSHING MEADOW OCT. 24, (PTI-REUTER).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS THEY MUST BE PREPARED TO USE FORCES AS WELL AS NEGOTIATION TO PRESERVE PEACE, CURB AGGRESSION AND PREVENT ANOTHER GREAT INTERNATIONAL WAR.

The President was addressing a special session of the United Nations General Assembly in celebration of the coming into force of the United Nations Charter five years ago today.

He said the present tensions between nations and the recent outbreak of open aggression in Korea had given rise to "the fear of another great international war" overshadowing all the hopes of mankind.

Mr. Truman

Speaking from a platform on which sat Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Vyshinsky, in his capacity as a Vice-President of the United Nations General Assembly, the President did not at any time refer to the Soviet Union by name as responsible for the outbreak of open aggression in Korea.

He did, however, give as one reason for the United Nations having to be prepared to use force and for its collective strength to curb aggression the fact that "although many countries promptly disbanded their wartime armies, other countries continued to maintain forces so large that they posed a constant threat of aggression"

He said that despite the world-wide fear of another world war, "we in the United States, believe that such a war can be prevented.

"We do not believe that war is inevitable", he said.

He said the United Nations provided a way for negotiation and the settlement of disputes among nations by peaceful means.

"We believe that negotiation is an essential part of this peaceful process. The United States, as one of the members of the United Nations, is prepared now, as always, to enter into negotiations.

"We insist only that negotiations must be entered into in good faith and be governed throughout by a spirit of willingness to reach proper solutions".

The President said they had learnt from hard experience that "we cannot rely upon negotiation alone to preserve the peace".

THE THREAT

He said that although many countries had promptly disbanded the armies they had in Wirld War II "other countries continued to maintain forces so large that they posed a constant threat of aggression".

The invasion of Korea had shown who they were who would resort to outright war if it suited their ends.

In these circumstances, the United Nations had no choice except to use the collective strength of its members to curb aggression.

He said that the United Nations, to do this, must be prepared to use force and he supported the plan for united action for peace now being considered by the General Asesmbly to prepare quick and effective action in any future case of aggression.

He said: "We intend to build up strength for peace as long as that is necessary. But at the same time, we must continue to strive, through the United Nations, to achieve international control of atomic energy and the reduction of armaments and armed forces.

"Co-operative and effective disarmament would make the danger of war remote'.

The President posed three test principles on which, he said, any successful plan of disarmament must be judged.

(1) The plan must include all kinds of weapons;

(2) The plan must be based on unanimous agreement.

"One sided disarmament is a sure invitation to aggression".

(3) The plan must be foolproof and disarmament based upon safeguards, which will ensure the compliance of all nations.

"But until an effective system of disarmament is established let use be clear about the task ahead", the President added.

"The only course the peace-loving nations can take in the present situation is to create the armaments needed to make the world secure against aggression.

"That is the course to which the United States is now firmly committed. That is the course we will continue to follow as long as it is necessary".

A ROSY FUTURE

The President said that if real disarmament were achieved, the nations of the world, acting through the United Nations could join in a greatly enlarged programme of mutual aid. As the cost of maintaining armaments decreased, every nation could greatly increase its contributions to advancing human welfare.

"All of us could then pool even greater resources to support the United Nations in its war against want", he continued.

"In this way, our armaments would be transformed into foods, medicine, tools for use in underdeveloped areas, and into other aids for human advancement. The latest discoveries of science could be made available to men all over the globe. Thus, we could give real meaning to the old promise that swords shall be beaten into ploughshares, and that the nations shall not learn war any more.

"Then, man can turn his great inventiveness his tremendous energies and the resources with which he has been blessed, to creative efforts. Then we shall be able to realise the kind of world which has been the vision of man for centuries.

"This is the goal which we must keep before us—and the vision in which we must never lose faith. This will be our inspiration, and, with God's help, we shall attain our goal".

KOREAN INVASION

He said the United Nations represented the idea of a universal morality, superior to the interests of individual nations with its foundations resting on the earth of men in human values, and not upon power or privilege.

"Governments may sometimes falter in their support of the United Nations but the peoples of the world do not falter."

The President continued: "The demand of men and women throughout the world for international order and justice is one of the strongest forces in these troubled times".

A vivid demonstration of that fact was the invasion of Korea, he said.

"The people of almost every member-country supported the decision of the Security Council to meet this aggreession with force.

"Few acts in our time have met with such widespread approval.

In uniting to crush the aggression in Korea these member-nations have done no more than the Charter calls for. But the important things is that they have done it—successfully."

The President said the men, who laid down their lives in Korea will "have a place in our memory and in the memory of the world.

"They died that the United Nations may live", he said.

"As a result of their sacrifices the United Nations today is stronger than it has ever been. Today it is better able than ever before to fulfil the hopes that men have placed in it".

The skill and experience of the United Nations would be put to the test now that the fighting in Korea was nearly over.

"The reconstruction of Korea as a free, united and self-supporting nation is an opportunity to show how international co-operation can lead to gains in human freedom and welfare", President Truman declared.

Mr. Truman said: "The United Nations has three great roles to play in preventing war."

"First: It provides a way for negotiation and the settlement of disputes among nations by peaceful means.

"Second: It provides a way of utilising the collective strength of member-nations, under the Charter, to prevent aggression.

"Third: It provides a way through which, once the danger of aggression is reduced, the nations can be relieved of the burden of armaments."

Mr. Truman added: "To millions of people the United Nations is a source of direct help in their everyday lives.

"The United Nations can and does assist people who want to be free. It helps independent peoples in their progress toward self-government. And when new nations have achieved independence it helps them to preserve and develop their freedom."

THIRD APPEARANCE

This was the U.S. Chief Executive's third appearance before the world body and his second address to the Assembly on United Nations Day, which marks each year the establishmtnt of the organization dedicated to preserving world peace adds USIS.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson and other prominent U.S. officials came from Washington to attend the Assembly session.

Just one year ago President Truman participated in a similar special meeting of the General Assembly, during which the cornerstone of the U.N.'s permanent headquarters in New York City was laid in an open-air ceremony.

United Nations Day had its origin in a resolution unanimously adopted October 31, 1947, by the General Assembly, which declared that "24th October, the anniversary of the coming into force of the Charter of the United Nations shall henceforth be called United Nations Day, and shall be devoted to making known to the peoples of the world the aims and the achievements of the United Nations and to gaining their support for the work of the United Nations."

U. N. DAY

Today's Assembly meeting highlighted U.N. Day observances throughout all member countries, featuring the flying of U.N. flags, the ringing of bells, parades, radio, television and film shows an dother programmes.

As part of the world-wide observance, Gen. Lucius D. Clay, national chairman of the U.S. Crusade for Freedom, was to participate in a ceremony in Berlin dedicating the Freedom Bell. The Bell was to be rung over a world-wide radio network as a symbol of Americans' dedication to the cause of freedom, justice and peace.

THERE SHALL BE PEACE

The spirit of this year's U.N. Day observance is embodied in the theme "There Shall be Peace", as a reaffirmation by the peoples of the world of their determination that the aims expressed in the United Nations Charter shall be achieved.

Immediately after President Truman's speech an official reception was to be held in the U.N. delegates' dining room at the Flushing Meadow building where the Assembly's plenary sessions are convened. At this reception the chairman and permanent representative of each delegation to the United Nations were to be introduced to President Truman.

Meanwhile, three U.S. labour leaders have congratulated the United Nations for its successful prosecution of the Korean war.

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labour, Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and Al Hayes, President of the International Association of Machinists (an independent union), said in a joint telegram to Secretary-General Trygve Lie:

"please convey to the General Assembly the heartfelt gratitude of all working people for the success of the United Nations' first effort to outlaw wars of aggression in the world.

"When the bells ring out everywhere on U.N. Day, October 24, they will be sounding our fervent prayer that the United Nations can continue to grow in strength and authority so that never again will any nation dare to resort to armed aggression."

AVOIDING MISTAKES: The use of comptometers or mechanical calculating machines for totalling the marks of candidates appearing for the Secondary School Certificate Examination has been suggested to the S.S.C.E. Board by the Bombay Education Department, it is learnt, to avoid mistakes which have resulted in arriving at wrong results of a few candidates during the past two years.

Fresh From America

W. Clyde Dunn, American Consul, who has joined the Consulate General in Bombay as Executive officer.

No-War Proposal

LIAQUAT'S REPLY SENT

KARACHI, October 24 (PTI): Pakistan Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan told correspondents today that he sent this morning his reply to the latest letter of the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, on the proposed "no war declaration."

Mr. Khan accompanied by Begum Liaquat Ali Khan was taking off from Mauripur Airport for Lahore en route to Peshawar in the Governor-General's Viking aircraft.

Mr. Khan indicated that there had been no change in the attitude of the Government of Pakistan towards the no war declaration."

Letters were being exchanged between him and Pandit Nehru "practically everyday", he added.

Replying to another question, the Prime Minister hinted that he would discuss matters related to Pakistan's policy towards Afghanistan with the NWFP authorities. He said, "What do you think I am going for (to the NWFP)? To just talk about weather?"

"PAKISTAN IS A CHILD OF LEAGUE"

Liaquat Reaffirms His Loyalty

LAHORE, Oct. 24. (PTI): The Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, today enlarged his earlier statement that "the Muslim League is Pakistan".

Mr. Liaquat Ali who arrived here from Karachi this noon told reporters: "Pakistan is a child of the Muslim League and it is the duty of the mother to look after the child till it is grown up".

Question: "Does not accumulation of power in your hands as President of the League and Prime Minister hold out potential threat of dictatorship in Pakistan

Ans: "That is not in my nature".

Question: Do you attach more importance to the Muslim League Council or to the Constituent Assembly as a source of power to your Government

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said, he was the Prime Minister of Pakistan because of the Muslim League Party in the Constituent Assembly which drew its power from the Muslim League organisation.

"The Muslim League mandate has always been carried out in the Constituent Assembly" he said.

RALLY ROUND THE UNITED NATIONS

Dr. Prasad's Appeal

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24 (PTI): President Dr. Rajendra Prasad today appealed to all lovers of justice and peace in the world to rally round the United Nations and see to it that it became in fact the one instrument of justice among nations and peace in the world.

Dr. Prasad who was broadcasting his message on the occasion of United Nations Day said India had always supported the United Nations and would continue to do so. It had, he added, no faith in war as a means of settling international disputes. "It upholds the way of peace. It believes that if all nations meet together in a common assembly and seek mutual understanding, it will be possible to eliminate the disastrous arbitrament of war."

Why Waste Money On Food Imports?

Sardar Wants Planned Crop, River Projects

NEW DELHI, October 24 (PTI).

THE need for an over-all and coordinated planning in advance regarding crops, industrial enterprises and river valley projects for utilizing to the Maximum benefit the waters and electrical energy produced by the projects was emphasised by Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, when he inaugurated the three-day conference of the Central Board of Irrigation here this morning.

About 110 delegates, including chief engineers of the States, representatives of the Scientific and Engineering Departments of the Central Government and industrial scientific and engineering organizations were present.

Finding little evidence of planning in many schemes, the Deputy Prime Minister said that mere availability of canal waters of production of electrical energy would not solve the problem of river projects.

He commended the moral of the story of Sage Bhagirath with reference to his "unconquerable perseverance", and said that despite the politicians' vagaries, the legislator's curiosity, the financial experts' security and the administrators' criticism, the man of science would have his say.

Emphasising the importance of river valley projects as the only lasting solution of the food problem of the country, the Deputy Prime Minister said that there were 160 schemes estimated to cost about Rs. 1,279 crores under investigation or construction and designed to bring in 31.2 million acres of land to produce an additional ten million tons of foodgrains.

THE COST OF IMPORTS

He said the food imports alone had cost in the last five years more than Rs. 500 crores, and asked "whether we should not have tightened our belts somewhat and invested a good portion of this huge drain of foreign currency in those capital goods and services which are necessary for the planning and execution of the schemes."

The conference, which has a lengthy agenda before it, will discuss, among other items, a suggestion for the levy of a cess for capital expenditure on irrigation and Hydel projects for the establishment of research funds. It will also discuss the desirability of appointing an engineering attache to the Indian Embassy in Washington, combination of the posts of chief engineers and secretaries of the department in the States, and extension of the scope of the Board's activities so as to cover power engineers.

The Planning Commission is expected to present at the closing session of the Conference a fifteen-year plan of irrigation formulated by it, dealing with all aspects of development of irrigation and power in India and a recommendation for the imposition of a betterment levy on the new irrigation projects.

Looser Belts Next Year

TELLICHERRY, Oct. 24 (PTI): Mr. M. Thirumal Rao, Deputy Minister for Food, Government of India, gave an assurance that the country would not suffer from food shortage next year.

Replying to a memorandum presented to him by the Tellicherry Municipal Council last evening. Mr. Thirumal Rao said Government were planning to regularise imports of foodgrains. Government were keenly alive to the food problem, he added.

Educational Heads Meet

MADRAS, Oct. 24 (PTI): Education Minister of the four states of Madras Hyderabad, Mysore and Travancore-Cochin and six Vice-Chancellors of Universities in these states met in conference here today to decide whether English as medium of instruction in colleges should be replaced by national language.

HOUSE RAIDED: Ten bags of wheat, atta, maida and rice were recovered and a leading merchant was arrested by the Bareilly police following a raid on his house on Monday. The merchant has been released on bail.

FLOODS AFFECT PUNJAB BUDGET

Additional Expenditure Of Rs. 2½ Crores

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LAHORE, Oct. 24.

The financial experts of the Punjab are facing a formidable task of bringing into the provincial exchequer Rs. 2,50,00,000 the additional expenditure which the Government will have to bear due to the damage caused by the recent floods, in order to balance the 1950-51 Budget.

As a result of the floods, it is officially learnt the income in 1950-51 will be reduced by approximately Rs. 1,50,00,000. The Government on the other hand, will have to incur an additional expenditure to the tune of Rs. 2,00,00,000 of which Rs. 1,00,00,000 will be of capital nature.

Hence the Government to curtail expenditure may launch an economy drive which will likely to result in retrenchment in some departments and suspension of some schemes. Further, advice has also been given to the state departments to curtail their expences and not to enterain fresh schemes.

W. BENGAL'S SECRET SERVICE FUND

Utilised To Fight 'Subversive Agents'

From Our Special Correspondent

CALCUTTA, Oct. 24.

It is reliably learnt that the West Bengal Governmet has been running a fund known as "Secret Service Fund" out of which thousands of rupees are allowed to be spent by top-ranking officials for what they are pleased to describe as "anti-subversive activities".

It is also gathered that this Fund is utilised to stiffle the activities of other political parties which are against the Congress.

While this Fund is directly under the control of the Chief Secretary, several thousands of rupees from this Fund has been expended some time ago by the Directorate of Publicity.

Famine Conditions In Andhra Villages

(From A Correspondent)

SALUR, Oct. 24.

That famine conditions are prevailing in Sringavarapukota and that even paddy producers are now living on horsegram is revealed as a result of a tour undertaken in the taluk on October 19 by Messrs. G. Latchanna, M.L.A., K. Harikrishna Chowdary, Secretary, Andhra Provincial Kisan Congress V. V. Ramana President Visakha District Kisan Congress.

The party also visited Alamanda, Kottavalasa, Neelakantarayapuram and some other places.

The Kisans complained that their produces were forcibly procured and that they were refused B and C ration cards by the authorities since two months leaving them to their fate.

They said that even paddy producers were forced to live on horsegram and that too only once in a day.

Rice Price Brought Down

DHUBRI (Assam), Oct. 24 (PTI): The Deputy Commissioner of Goalpara, announced here today that the price of rice in some dificit areas in the district had been brought down to rupees 29 to 32 per maund from rupees 64. This followed the mass seizure of hoarded stocks started from September 22 and the simultaneous relaxation of control on the movement of foodgrains in the district.

BAGGE TRIBUNAL AWARD

Pak Report Scotched

NEW DELHI Oct. 24. (PTI): Official circles in Delhi express surprise at the report circulated in the Pakistan press alleging that the Government of India had declined to accept the terms of the Bagge Tribunal's award so far as the demarcation of boundaries between East Bengal and Assam was concerned.

The Government of India, it is stated, have already conveyed their acceptance of the Bagge Tribunal's award in respect of those two disputes and expressed their wilingness to demarcate the boundary line accordingly.

BOYCOTTING NORTHERNERS:—Four members of the Dravidian Federation were arrested in Madras for picketing North Indian shops on Tuesday. Twenty-five persons, arrested earlier were remanded in custody as they did not provide surety for release on bail.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

IT is with some surprise that I read in the papers Mrs. Hotine's warning to the British National Council of Women about girls fighting shy of the teaching profession. They feared, according to her, that they must suffer loneliness and isolation. And she blamed it all on the parents of school children who, she said, did not think of ever inviting the teacher to share their social life.

Well, Mrs. Hotine herself, if I might venture the remark, is a standing refutation of this fear. She is described as a "former school teacher" and she is Mrs. But that is presonal.

Generally, I think school-teachers suffer less loneliness and isolation than other women. Of all the school-marms I have known—and believe me, they are many—not one has stayed single. And very few have married in the profession.

The trouble lies elsewhere if Mrs. Hotine's diagnosis is correct. I think it is this insistence on teachers possessing a teaching diploma that causes all the muddle. In the good old days, anyone could teach and nearly everyone did. Mostly women teachers were girls who were just through with school themselves,better able to appreciate the difficulties of a student and more disposed to tread the primrose path of dalliance.

The goings-on between the Geogralphy teacher and the History Master of the Fifth Standard was a by-word throughout my school and, when marriage crowned the preliminaries, there was no restraining the boys.

It is, however, very important that national leaders in India who have of late been talking earnestly of separating the sexes and keeping them apart, should appreciate what is happening in advanced Britain. There women having invaded all the professions are seeking excuses to beat a retreat to domesticity.

The moral is plain. The best way of going backward is to allow women to go ahead. But trying to set back the hands of the clock will only have a boomerang effect, if I may mix my metaphors.

There is a monotony about teaching which will turn women away if left to it for long. There are fewer feminists among women teachers than in almost any other profession. In fact, the threatened desertion of teaching is itself a sign of the essential feminity of British teachers. How is it that men in the profession in Britain do not complain of isolation and loneliness?

MADRAS BLACK-SHIRTS LATHI-CHARGED

3,000 Men Demonstrate Against Rajaji

MADRAS, Oct. 24. (UPI): The police today lathi-charged a black-flag demonstration organised by the Progressive Dravidian Federation against Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Minister without portfolio Government of India, when he visited the Y. M. C. A. Boys' Town this morning to unveil a portrait of Pandit Jawharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India.

The demonstrators, about 3,000 strong, were cordoned off by the police when they attempted to enter the premises of the Boys' Town, whereupon they restored to violence and hurled stones at the police. A dagger is also understood to have been thrown by one of the demonstrators towards a police officer.

Subsequently the police resorted to a lathi-charge to disperse the demonstrators and also took into custody nine of them for disorderly behaviour. Five of the demonstrators received injuries as a result of the lathi charge. On the police side, five including some officers, were injured, one of them seriously.

Explosive Materials Recovered From Well

NAGPUR, Oct. 24, (UPI): A box containing some explosive materials, including dynamites and detonators was unearthed today from a well near Tikeka Ghat, by the city police. One Ganpat Maratha has been arrested in this connection.

It is learnt that a large quantity of explosive materials was stolen from a wagon near Ajniyard, some time last year. The investigation was taken up by the C. I. D. When the police got the clue that the materials were thrown in the well near "Zatpuri", the water of this well was pumped out with the aid of the fire brigade and the materials were recovered.

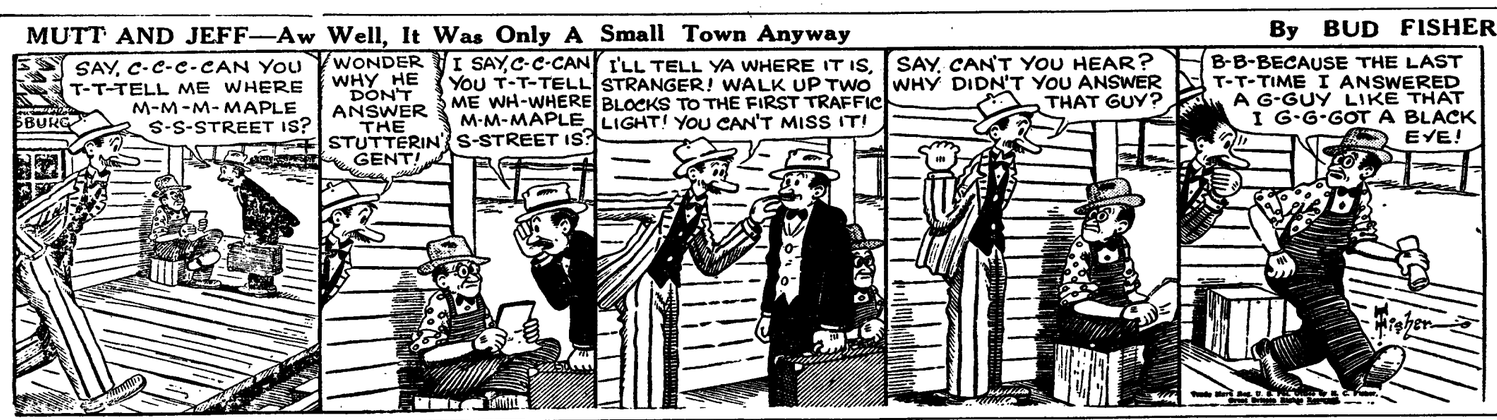
Anti-Government Elements Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 24.

Twenty-three members of a anti-Government organisation were arrested by the Police for alleged disruptive activities in Rajasthan Union It is said that the organisation is specially interested in anti-Government activities. It is also reported that the people in areas of Gammu Zalod and in some of the parts of Gujarat were harassed. The authorities are intending to take stern steps to curb the organisation.

MUTT AND JEFF—Aw Well, It Was Only A Small Town Anyway — By BUD FISHER


SAY, C-C-C-CAN YOU T-T-TELL ME WHERE M-M-M-MAPLE S-S-STREET IS?
SBURG
WONDER WHY HE DON'T ANSWER THE STUTTERIN' GENT!
I SAY, C-C-CAN YOU T-T-TELL ME WH-WHERE M-M-MAPLE S-STREET IS?
I'LL TELL YA WHERE IT IS, STRANGER! WALK UP TWO BLOCKS TO THE FIRST TRAFFIC LIGHT! YOU CAN'T MISS IT!
SAY, CAN'T YOU HEAR? WHY DIDN'T YOU ANSWER THAT GUY?
B-B-BECAUSE THE LAST T-T-TIME I ANSWERED A G-GUY LIKE THAT I G-G-GOT A BLACK EYE!
Fisher

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